THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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THE HENRY CLAY STATUE.

COMMEMORATIVE PROCEEDINGS AT LOUISVILLE—LETTERS FROM DISTINGUISHED MEN—A POEM BY MR. PRENTICE—AN ORATION BY MR. BULLOCK.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 30.—The unveiling of the Clay statue to-day was the occasion of a grand meeting. An immense procession of civil societies marshalled at 10 o'clock A. M., under General Rousseau, and paraded the streets, which were crowded with people. Business generally was suspended, and the houses were covered with flags. No military joined in the procession, except one local militia cavalry company. The procession filed through the Court-house and assembled before the statue. It is life-size, and an excellent portrait of Mr. Clay, representing him in the act of making his great Compromise speech. The origin and proceedings of the Association whose work resulted in the erection of this statue, were recited by Mr. Pindell, and it was then formally delivered over to the Mayor of Louisville by the Grand Master of the Masonic Order, in trust to the city forever. Mayor Tomppert accepted the statue in eloquent terms. The beautiful ode written by George D. Prentice was then sung by a chorus of over one hundred voices, with an orchestral accompaniment of as many instruments. Judge Bullock then delivered an eloquent oration, in which he said:—

No man was ever more indebted for success as an orator to his natural gifts, to his tall and commanding figure, to his imposing and striking attitudes, to his graceful and impressive gestures, to the passion, which at his bidding was displayed in his noble features, to the piercing glance of his eagle eye, and to the rich and varied accents of his deep-toned and melodious voice. It was, however, the noble purposes, the unselfish nature, and the deep earnestness of his fiery nature which gave such wonderful effect to his matchless powers. This was Henry Clay. With these elements of strength and character thus combined, we can understand the secret of his power and the philosophy of his life. His brilliant success as a popular leader, and his pre-eminence in all the walks of public and professional life, are fully explained. His noble achievements in the forum and the halls of legislation are no longer an enigma. We can now look back with eyes undimmed by prejudice or passion, and do justice to his unselfish patriotism and the unsullied purity of his motives. We may even sound the depths of his noble heart and feel its mighty pulsations. But his example still lives. It was the sublime sentiment of his life never to despair of the Republic. That sentiment must be ours, and, catching the inspiration of his heroic spirit, we must deem no sacrifice too great to maintain and perpetuate the principles of the American Government. With that practical wisdom for which he was ever distinguished, we must accept accomplished facts—we must yield as best we may to "the inexorable logic of events;" we must not cling to the prejudices and traditions of the past, but endeavor to give shape and strength to the stern realities of the present. There is a deathless vitality in the principles of civil liberty which will yet survive this last baptism of fire and of blood. The calamities of war may be overcome, the disruption of domestic institutions may be borne; an impoverished treasury may be replenished; our fields, now wasted and desolate, may grow green again, and ripen to future harvests; there are no evils which may not be remedied, no difficulties which may not be surmounted by the mighty energies of a free and virtuous people. All this may be accomplished if we are true to ourselves, our country, and our God. "But," in the language of one of America's greatest statesmen, "who shall reconstruct the fabric of demolished government? Who shall rear again the well-proportioned columns of constitutional liberty? Who shall frame together the skilful architecture which unites national sovereignty with State rights, individual security, and public prosperity? Now, if these columns shall fall they will be reared not again. Like the Coliseum and the Parthenon, they will be destined to a melancholy, mournful immortality. Bitterer tears, however, will flow over them than were ever shed on the monuments of the Roman or Grecian art, for they will be the remnants of a more glorious edifice than Greece or Rome ever saw—the edifice of Constitutional American Liberty.

Mr. George D. Prentice's poem is as follows:—

Hail, true and glorious semblance, hail!
 Of him, the noblest of our race,
We seem, at lifting of thy veil,
 To see again his living face.
To hear the stirring words once more,
 That like the storm-god's cadence pealed,
With mightier power from shore to shore
 Than thunders of the battle-field.

Lo, that calm, high, majestic look
 That binds our gaze as by a spell,
It is the same that erstwhile shook
 The traitors on whose souls it fell.
Oh, that he were again in life,
 To wave, as once, his wand of power,
And scatter far the storms of strife
 That o'er our country darkly lower.

Again, again, and yet again
 He rolled back passion's roaring tide
When the fierce shouts of hostile men
 Each other's wildest wrath defied
Alas! alas! dark storms at length
 Sweep o'er our half-wrecked ship of state,
And there seem none with will and strength
 To save her from her awful fate!

But thou, majestic image, thou
 Wilt in thy lofty place abide,
And many a manly head will bow
 While gazing on a nation's pride;
And while his hallowed ashes lie
 Afar beneath old Ashland's sod,
One gaze at thee should sanctify
 Our hearts to country and to God.

We look on thee, we look on thee,
 Proud statue, glorious and sublime,
And years as if by magic flee
 And leave us in his grand old time!
Oh, he was born to bless our race
 As ages after ages roll—
We see the image of his face—
 Earth has no image of his soul!

Proud statue! if the nation's life,
 For which he toiled through all his years,
Must vanish in our wicked strife
 And leave but groans, and blood, and tears,
If all to anarchy be given,
 And ruin all our land assail,
He'll turn away his eyes in heaven,
 And o'er thee we will cast thy veil.

Letters were received from ex-Presidents Pierce and Fillmore, Messrs. Seward and Stanton, R. C. Winthrop, Governor Swann, General Sherman, Bishop Hopkins, General Robert E. Lee, and others. The latter simply declines the invitation to be present. Mr. Seward wrote:—

"You speak of the illustrious statesman of Kentucky as distinguished by the characteristics that he knew no North, no South, no East, no West; that his great soul could not be hemmed in by lines of latitude or longitude; that he was ever ready to merge all sectional feelings in his love for the welfare of the Union, and that he preferred being right to being President. You ask, 'May it not be hoped that the spirit which inspired him will yet live?' The eulogy is just and the question is pertinent. It was his hard fortune to contend with popular passions which, during a long period, became intensified and sectional, and finally culminated soon after his death in a fearful civil war. In such a time, it was a indeed a rare distinction to know 'no North, no South, no East, no West,' and to prefer being right to being President. The evil which provoked those passions has now been removed. The fuel which fed them is reduced to ashes. It seems reasonable now to expect a harmony of sentiment and feelings of nationality among ourselves as intense as those of France, Germany, or of Prussia. That unity will be a guarantee not merely of safety but of greatness to the republic. We can indulge a belief that

"Our nation with united interest blest,
Not now content to poise, shall sway the rest."

The letter of Mr. Pierce concludes as follows:

"Sons and grandsons of the fathers who by their valor achieved independence, and by their wisdom founded the Republic, representing every State, old and new, will, I confidently trust, stand together around that statue, to be inspired by fresh emotions of mutual love, renewed respect for each others' rights, and a firmer, closer clinging to the Constitution, which has been and is the sole basis of well-founded hope, the only rock of safety."

MR. PHILLIPS' RECORD.

From the Tribune.

Mr. Wendell Phillips lauds "the platform" as the foremost instrumentality in promoting the intellectual, moral, and political education of our people. It is unquestionably a great power, mainly through the aid of the press. Mr. Phillips has exerted a wide influence, not merely over the thousands who listen to his harangues, but over the hundreds of thousands who read their substance, as reported in the journals. How wisely, humanely, consistently that influence has been exerted, will be better understood when his recent fulminations respecting the bailing of Jefferson Davis are contrasted with the following from his earlier yet still recent orations. In his speech at the meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, held at Cooper Institute May 12, 1865, Mr. Phillips said:—

"The idea of a jury impannelled to try Jefferson Davis as a traitor would be to me, in the language of the age of Shakespeare, 'a most lamentable and tragical comedy.' I should as soon try adders by a jury, and claim the benefit of *habeas corpus* for rattlesnakes. * * *

"I shall never consent to the death of Jefferson Davis until I fear his life. He is weaker alive, a ridiculous fugitive, than dead and buried in the sympathies of millions. Let him live, then. I once said of John Brown:—'Virginia dared not let him live.' No man, with my consent, shall have it to say of this strong, serenely secure nation, 'It dared not let Davis live.'"

In his speech at Cooper Institute, October 25, 1865, Mr. Phillips said:—

"I do not want any man hanged. Jeff. Davis will never get his deserts this side of Calvin's or Dante's hell. But I do not want him to get his deserts here. The President may give him back his plantation for all me. I do not believe our people are capable of the double virtue of punishing traitors and enfranchising the black man. So I will compromise: they may set all the traitors free, if they will only enfranchise the blacks. (Applause.)"

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music, February 13, 1866, Mr. Phillips said:—

"Well, our President once said that traitors were to be punished. He has not punished a traitor. He never will. I, for one, do not ask him to. The hour has gone. Eight months of life such as we have been living, which is eight and eighty of common national existence, have floated by since it was possible. When James I sent Raleigh to the scaffold, it did not stir colder horror through a large part of the civilized world than in America would be stirred to-day, if, after an imprisonment of a dozen months, Jefferson Davis was sent to the scaffold. The action of Government has closed the door of the scaffold."

At the annual meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, held in New York May 8, 1866, Mr. Phillips said:—

"If 20,000,000 of loyal people have not learned enough from this war to bear Jefferson Davis, then nationality is a failure. Adjourn the dispute, and wait for a better generation. But we have elements, we have sufficient strength, to ignore Jefferson Davis and a thousand like him, if they still live; and that strength is justice. (Applause.)"

In his speech at Cooper Institute, October 25, 1866, he said:—

"What I demand of Senators is, when they see a traitor in the White House, to spread it to the wings of the wind until the people rebuke it out of existence. (Good.) And what I demand of the army of the United States, from Lieutenant-General down, is that they make the streets of the cities of the conquered republic safe for every man to tread. (Cheers.) I listen to no talk of constitutional amendments. I want to hear nothing of reconstruction. I do not care what becomes of Jefferson Davis. He is older than the ark. (Laughter.) The question of his punishment is one that landed on Mount Ararat."

—Is the man *honest* who thus talked a few months ago, and now talks as Wendell Phillips does?

JUDGE KELLEY'S SOUTHERN TOUR.

CLOSING SPEECH OF JUDGE KELLEY AT DANVILLE, VIRGINIA—HE IS FAVORABLY RECEIVED BY ALL CLASSES, ETC.

DANVILLE, Va., May 30.—A large meeting assembled to-day in front of the Virginia Hotel to hear Judge Kelley deliver the closing speech of his Southern campaign. He was introduced by Mr. John F. Cobb. On the stand were Mayor Wooding, Colonel Carse, Captain Woods, Captain Mackenzie, George Price, and other prominent citizens. The audience was largely composed of freed people. Mr. George Dixon, head of the colored schools, and his lady, and Misses Adelaide Nixon, and Mary F. Paul, teachers, occupied seats on the platform. On the outer edge of the crowd were many groups of the unreconstructed, who watched the proceedings with great attention, and joined heartily in the affirmative response by a vote of thanks to Judge Kelley, at the close of the speech. Many of these gentlemen approached the Judge, asked for introductions, and expressed themselves entirely satisfied with his remarks. One Confederate officer, Major Shumaker, was visibly affected, and said:—"Judge Kelley, as a disfranchised Confederate soldier, I thank you for that conciliatory address."

Mr. Kelley has spoken in ten principal Southern cities, besides addressing the freedmen's schools in each, making in all about thirty speeches. His tour appears to be acknowledged by all classes and parties as a great benefit to the South, and likely to lead to harmony and an earlier reconstruction than was anticipated.

VERMONT.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—JOHN B. PAGE NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 30.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Two hundred and forty-five delegates were present. The Hon. Luke P. Poland, M. C., presided.

John B. Page, of Rutland, was nominated for Governor; General Stephen Thomas, of West Fairlee, for Lieutenant Governor; and John A. Page, of Montpelier, State Treasurer.

The resolutions reported by the Hon. C. W. Willard, and unanimously adopted, have the usual true Vermont ring. They indorse the Military Reconstruction acts, favor manhood suffrage, and recommend the sister States of the North that still retain restrictions of class and color on their statute books to speedily remove all such distinctions. The Convention was acceptably addressed by the nominess, and the Hon. D. E. Nicholson, of Wallingford.

Mr. Page, the candidate for Governor, filled the office of State Treasurer through the war with signal ability, and will be the youngest Governor ever elected in Vermont, being but forty years of age. He is at present the Managing Trustee of the Rutland Railroad. General Thomas was Colonel of the 8th Vermont Regiment, and was made a Brigadier after the battle of Winchester. Both were nominated by large majorities on the first ballot. John A. Page was renominated for State Treasurer by acclamation.

—Goethe's *Egmont*, translated and adapted to the English stage, is to be brought out by Mrs. Swanborough, at Sadler's Wells Theatre.

—The Braddon drama of *Henry Dunbar*, has been again brought out at the Adelphi, Miss Kate Serry playing her original part, *Margaret*.

—Miss Therese Furtado, who concludes an engagement at the Adelphi towards the end of May, will then make a professional visit to the United States.

—The promised performance by the *Punch* staff, in aid of the widow and orphans of the late C. H. Bennett, took place at the Adelphi on the 11th inst.

GEN. SHERMAN INVITED TO A PUBLIC RECEPTION IN NEW YORK.

HE PREFERS TO FIGHT THE INDIANS.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Lieutenant-General W. T. Sherman, United States Army, St. Louis, Missouri—Dear Sir:—Your many friends residing in this city are desirous of an opportunity to express their grateful sense of the distinguished services you have rendered to the country in a brilliant military career which has conferred enduring renown on the national character. Learning that you are about to enjoy a period of relaxation from duty by travel in other lands, we must earnestly request that you will favor us with your presence, and that of Miss Sherman, at a reception in this city, previous to your departure. It will afford us great pleasure to adapt our arrangements entirely to your convenience.

We remain, with sincere respect and regard, your friends and obedient servants,

ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL,
MOSES TAYLOR,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
PETER COOPER,

And seventy other prominent citizens.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S REPLY.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, ST. LOUIS, MO., May 25.—Gentlemen:—I have had the honor to receive your valued letter of 8th inst., inviting me to meet my friends in New York on the eve of my intended departure for Europe. As circumstances have occurred to prevent the fulfilment of that intention, it will not be in my power to accept the proffered honor, and it is fair that I should indicate in general terms why I have concluded to remain at my post of duty.

You doubtless know that my military command embraces a vast region of wild country, which is being rapidly occupied by our people, and across which are being built two railways, destined in a few years to span the wide space between the Atlantic and Pacific States. This country has been from time immemorial the homes and hunting grounds of various tribes of Indians, who still number some three hundred thousand souls, and who, being pressed from every quarter, have become nervous, excited, and in some cases perfectly hostile. At this moment there are fears that they may combine and do infinite mischief; and we have daily calls for protection at a hundred places hundreds of miles from each other, and it requires our constant attention so to apportion our limited military force as to protect the most vital interests.

If I should leave my division at this very critical moment, my share of labor and responsibility will have to devolve on some other officer already overburdened; and, after a careful consideration of the whole question, I feel bound, in duty and honor, to stand by my post, and to defer to some more opportune occasion the gratification of a natural desire to see other and older countries than our own.

I must, therefore, beg that you will excuse me for not accepting your invitation at the present time; but on some more propitious occasion in the future it will afford me pride and pleasure to meet you all in such manner as your kindness may indicate.

With sentiments of great respect, I am truly yours,

W. T. SHERMAN, Lieutenant-General.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

HOW AN OLD LADY DISPOSED OF HER FORTUNE.

The London correspondent of the Belfast *News Letter* vouches for the truth of the following remarkable narrative:—

"A short time since an old lady, living in one of the small streets leading out of Albany street, Regent's Park, close to what was once the Colosseum, entered the shop of Mr. ——, a poulterer in the neighborhood, and purchased a chicken. The tradesman was attentive to her, as such people ought to be, and the lady became a customer, always coming to the shop and giving her own orders. She appeared to be very old, but to have all her faculties about her. One Saturday evening she came when the poulterer happened to be very busy. She said she wished to speak to him, and he asked her to walk into the little parlor behind the shop, and he would come to her the moment he was disengaged. In the parlor she met the daughter of the poulterer, and, after some conversation, in the course of which she remarked that the young girl looked ill and required change of air, she produced a parcel, tied up in paper, and said, 'Give this to your father, as he is busy and cannot come, and I cannot wait. I wish him to take you away for a little change, and here is something that will enable him to do so.' She placed the parcel in the girl's hand, and told her to lock it up in a cupboard to which she pointed. The girl did so, and thought no more of the matter; but when, some hours subsequently, the shop was closed, and her father came into the parlor to get his supper, she produced the parcel, and gave the message by which it was accompanied. The poulterer laughed as he untied it; but, to his amazement, the parcel was found to consist of bank notes and gold of the value of £1000. There was also in it an antique gold watch and chain.

"The next day Mr. —— hurried round to his customer to thank her, when she desired him to take his daughter out of town for a few days, and on their return to inform her of their arrival. This, of course, was done. A day or two after their return she called at the shop of Mr. ——, and said she wished him to come to her house to tea, accompanied by his daughter. As they were about to leave, after partaking of her hospitality, she said to Mr. ——, 'I wish you particularly to call upon me to-morrow morning, and bring with you two respectable persons upon whom you can rely.' The next morning Mr. —— attended, accompanied by the curate of the parish and a neighbor. The old lady then said that she was upwards of ninety years of age, and had no relative living but a cousin, an attorney, who, she alleged, had not treated her well, and by whom, she said, she had lost £20,000. She added that she had £25,000 in consols still left, and that, as she felt she would not live long, and was resolved that the attorney should not get anything belonging to her, she had asked Mr. —— to attend, with two witnesses, in order that she might transfer to him for his own absolute use the £25,000 to which she had referred. She added that she knew very well what she was about, and that by giving him the money while she was alive, instead of bequeathing it to him at her death, he would be saved the payment of legacy duty to the extent of £2000.

"This announcement appeared to be of so singular a nature that the clergyman very properly suggested that a solicitor should be sent for. The man of law came accordingly, and the transfer was duly effected. The old lady's presentiment of approaching dissolution proved to be correct, as she died a few weeks after making this singular disposition of her property. It seems that before her death she had intended to give her money to a chemist with whom she used to deal, but he had offended her by some inattention to her wishes. The moral of this story (of the substantial accuracy of which there can be no doubt whatever) is that civility costs nothing, and may sometimes yield a rich reward."

—Mr. Millard Fillmore and "The Blairs" were expected to be present at the unveiling of a statue of Henry Clay, in Louisville, on the 30th.

—The number of newspapers in the German language published in Europe is 3241, of which 747 are political.

—David Dudley Field has endowed a memorial Professorship of Astronomy in William College.

—John Meredith Read, Jr., has received the thanks of Victor Hugo for his history of Hendrick Hudson.

—Major-General Foster's apartments in Washington were lately robbed of jewels to the value of $1000.

SECOND EDITION

EUROPE.

To-Day's Financial Report.

Statement of the Bank of England.

The Rate of Discount Reduced.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, May 31—Noon.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, published this morning, shows an increase in bullion in that institution of £753,000. The Bank has reduced the rate of discount to 2½ per cent. This very favorable financial exhibit caused activity and buoyancy in Consols, which have advanced to 95¼ for money.

American securities are without decided change. The following are the opening quotations:—Erie Railroad, 40; Illinois Central, 76½; United States Five-twenties, 72½.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—Noon.—The *Brokers' Circular* reports the sales of cotton for the week at 82,000 bales, including 27,000 for speculation and export.

The market to-day opened firm and more active. The sales will probably reach 15,000 bales. Middling uplands, 11⅛d.; middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The stock in port is 811,000 bales, of which 444,000 have been imported from the United States.

Breadstuffs and provisions are unchanged.

TWO P. M. MARKET REPORT:

LONDON, May 31—2 P. M.—Consols have advanced ⅛ since the opening, and are now quoted at 95⅜; Illinois Central shares have advanced ½; United States Five-twenties, 72½.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—2 P. M.—Cotton Market continues quite strong.

Peas have declined 1s. All other articles are unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—2 P. M.—The steamship Erin, of the National Steam Navigation Company's line, from New York on the 18th instant, has arrived at this port.

Accident to Steamer Old Colony.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 31.—The steamer Old Colony, hence last night for New York, met with a serious accident after passing Point Judith. Some portion of her machinery connected with the walking-beam gave way, by which the steam cylinder or box was knocked to pieces, and heavy masses of iron fell through nearly to the lower deck. The elegant carving around the machinery on the saloon deck was almost demolished.

The crash occurred about 11 o'clock, when many of the passengers had retired for the night, and so great was the shock to the boat that the general impression was that she had collided with some vessel, and the passengers were filled with consternation for a short time. No one was injured, however, which, considering the character of the accident, is very remarkable. The Old Colony was towed back to Newport by the steamer Metropolis, from New York, which found her in a helpless condition. The disabled boat arrived about 5 o'clock this morning.

Murder Trial--Not Guilty on the Plea of Insanity.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 31.—The trial of Joseph Pratt, for the murder of J. Pusey Smith in this city, in April, was concluded at New Castle yesterday, with a verdict of "Not guilty on account of insanity." Adultery between the deceased and Pratt's wife was a part of the defense. Wayne McVeagh, of West Chester, was one of the prisoner's counsel. The case excited great interest, and the result is generally satisfactory.

The Prize Ring—Forthcoming Fight Between Aaron Jones and Mike McCool.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—At half-past 10 o'clock this evening Aaron Jones and Mike McCool met in this city, and put up a forfeit of three hundred dollars each to meet at noon to-morrow and sign articles to fight, ten weeks hence, for one thousand dollars a side. This settles this fight question. It will take place in the vicinity of this city.

The Dominion of Canada—The New Governor and Cabinet Ministers.

MONTREAL, May 30.—As already predicted, the Government of the new Dominion of Canada is to be organized with Mr. Belleau as Lieutenant-Governor, and Messrs. Campbell, McDonald, McDougall, Howland, Cartier, Galt, McGee, and Langevin as Ministers of State.

The Fenians—Not Much of a Scare in Canada.

MONTREAL, May 30.—The rumors of a Fenian invasion create no excitement here. The people laugh at the reports, and look upon them as a very transparent attempt to hoax the Canadians and to cheat the United States Government out of a portion of its customs duties.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Stocks dull. Chicago and Rock Island, 88; Reading, 103⅝; Canton Company, 42½; Erie, 58⅞; Cleveland and Toledo, 112⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 74⅞; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 96⅝; Michigan Central, 109½; Michigan Southern, 68⅞; New York Central, 98½; Illinois Central, 116; Cumberland preferred, 30; Virginia 6s, 67; Missouri 6s, 97; Hudson River, 101⅝; United States Five-twenties 1862, 109¼; do. 1864 106⅝; do. 1865, 106½; do. new issue 108⅛; do. 10-40s, 99½; Seven-thirties, first issue, 106⅛; do. all others, 105⅝. Sterling Exchange, 109¾; sight, 110½. Money, 6 ₩ cent. Gold, 137⅝.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Cotton firm; middlings, 27½c. Flour heavy and declined 20@30c.; 5500 barrels sold; State, $9·90@13·75; Ohio, $12·30@14·50; Western, $9·70@14. Southern, $12·20@16·50. Wheat heavy and nominally lower. Corn heavy and declined 1@2c.; sales of 28,000 bushels mixed Western at $1·18@1·25 for new and $1·28 for old. Oats declined 2@3c.; 21,000 bushels sold; State, 89@90c. Rye dull and declining; Western, $1·65@1·72. Pork quiet, steady, and unchanged. Lard quiet. Whisky quiet.

A FINAL HEARING.—John H. Stacey, on the 9th of the present month, was arrested near Fairmount Park in an intoxicated condition. When searched there was found upon him burglarious tools, such as a pair of key nippers, false keys, etc. It is supposed, but no proof has been obtained of its corroboration, that he was connected in some way with a house robbery which the night before took place in that vicinity. At a final hearing before Alderman Hutchinson yesterday, he was committed in default of $2000 bail to answer.

THE ENGLISH PERIODICALS AND PAPERS.

Mr. Charles Allston Collins' report on ephemeral literature, in the catalogue of the British section of the Paris Exhibition, has some interesting details concerning the collection of English periodicals:—

"In each department the whole of the literature which refers to the subject treated of will be found. In the religious department, for example, all forms of religion are represented. Here are Church of England publications, Roman Catholics periodicals, and religious journals of all kinds. Baptists, Methodists, Independents, even the followers of Swedenborg and Lady Huntingdon, have specimens of their literature here. The same principle applies to each one of the classifications in medicine, philosophy, political economy; all sorts of antagonistic factions have contributed the organs which contain their opinions. Homœopaths, allopaths, vegetarians, teetotallers, slave-emancipators, spiritualists are all exhibitors in this department. Children, even, have a literature of their own, and are richly provided with periodicals published for their exclusive benefit. Some of these are addressed to mere infants. There is an *Infant's Magazine*, a *Child's Own Magazine*, a *Child's Friend*, and some others, obviously intended for the youngest of literary students. There are nearly fifty magazines and other periodicals kept up exclusively for the benefit of boys and girls. Many, indeed, are the curious and interesting particulars which are brought to light by such a collection. Few people, probably, know that many of our different trades are represented by their own newspapers. There is a *Baker's Journal*; there are exclusive newspapers published for the benefit of the grocer, the oilman, the draper, the ironmonger, the chemist, and druggist. There exist, moreover, a *Pawnbroker's Gazette*, and a *Journal of Gaslighting*, and an *Anti Tobacco Protest* periodically issued. Curiously organized systems for the distribution of periodical literature are revealed in the course of such investigations.

"Numerous associations for the publication of serials intended to improve mankind are in existence in various parts of England. Institutions such as the Wesleyan Conference Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Army Scripture-Readers' and Soldiers' Friend Society, the London Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews, the Religious Tract and the Peace Societies, send out all sorts of *Sundays at Home*, *Heralds of Peace*, *British Flags*, *Christian Sentinels*, and *Jewish Intelligencers*. And then for the practical work of disseminating such periodicals there are such bodies as the Book Hawking Society, by means of which people are supplied with cheap literature at their own houses. And here seems the proper place to make some brief mention of a little-known publishing agency called the Number Trade, some of whose publications are included in this collection. It is represented by some three or four houses, and is somewhat peculiarly constituted. They seek no publicity for the works they issue, which are mainly republications, elaborately gotten up and illustrated, of standard works. They never advertise, and entrust the sale of their publications exclusively to certain persons, who act as a kind of commercial travellers to the trade, and who carry specimens of the publications of the Number Trade about with them, soliciting subscriptions in every town in Great Britain."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, }
Friday, May 31, 1867. }

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, and prices were weak and unsettled. Government bonds continue in fair demand. 10-40s sold at 99½; and 1862 5-20s at 109¼, a slight decline; 111⅜ was bid for 6s of 1881; 105⅝ for 1864 5-20s; 108 for July, 1865, 5-20s; and 106¼ for June and August 7·30s. In City loans there was nothing doing.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 51 81-100, no change; Lehigh Valley at 58¾, a slight advance; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 51, a decline of ¼. 27 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 63 for Norristown; 33¼ for North Pennsylvania; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 26½ for Catawissa preferred; 55 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; and 28½ for Philadelphia and Erie.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 65 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 19½ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 11½ for Hestonville; and 30 for Green and Coates.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. 104 was bid for Seventh National; 154 for Philadelphia; 135 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 56 for Commercial; 55 for Girard; 31 for Manufacturers'; 68 for City; 61 for Commonwealth; and 60 for Union.

Canal shares were firmly held. Susquehanna Canal sold at 16¾, a slight advance. 20 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 118 for Morris Canal preferred; and 56 for Delaware Division.

—Henry Bumm, Esq., the City Treasurer, gives notices that the loans of the city of Philadelphia, maturing on July 1, will be paid, with interest to date, on presentation at the City Treasurer's Office.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 137; 11 A. M., 137⅛; 12 M., 137¼; 1 P. M., 137¼, a decline of ¼ on the closing price last evening.

—This morning's *New York Herald* has the following remarks in its money article:—

"The railway share market has not sustained the promise of yesterday, and speculation in Wall street is again languid. There is, however, a more confident feeling expressed in the stability of values than there was prior to the publication of Mr. McCulloch's letter to 'the solid men of the Hub,' and as the general inference deduced from that interesting specimen of his epistolary style is that monetary ease may be relied upon so far as the non-contraction of the currency can contribute to that result, an upward reaction on the Stock Exchange is expected to ensue as soon as activity supersedes the semi-stagnation at present prevailing. The letter declining the dinner was evidently a studied piece of work, and it is therefore more to be depended upon than any post-prandial speech in which he might have reviewed the situation. Had he accepted the invitation, who knows that we should not have had another delusive Fort Wayne oration telegraphed for the edification of mankind, this time from the East instead of the West? Verily Mr. McCulloch has much to account for in holding out so persistently as he has done, prior to this time, the prospect of a speedy resumption of specie payments. The letter referred to shows that he has done a grievous wrong to the people in misleading them upon a subject of such paramount importance. That at the time he made his Fort Wayne speech and penned his subsequent official reports he entertained hopes of being able to accomplish what he prophesied is probable, but he evidently either lacked foresight, or believed too much in himself when he made such rash predictions. The mere contraction of the currency with which he supported his views, undue though it was, did far less damage than his talk, and he now comes before the public to virtually confess that he was wrong; that his annual report, promising a resumption of specie payments this year, or at the latest next spring, was a delusion and a snare, and that the mischief he created was all in vain. It is, therefore, clear that in times like these a Secretary of the Treasury should either not publicly predict anything, or be perfectly sure of his position. Mr. McCulloch has on several occasions written and spoken words that a wise man would have carefully avoided, and he forcibly reminds us that too often 'fools rush in where angels fear to tread.' Yet, notwithstanding all this, he wishes to appear in any other character than that of the repentant sinner. He asks permission to say that he is as much persuaded as ever of the importance of an early return to specie payments, and of a reduction of the currency as a means of checking extravagance and speculation, and increasing production. That contraction will tend to bring about this desirable state of things he has never doubted. So it would seem; but as a means to the end in view—supposing it to be specie payments—it does not seem to have been very successful, and it may be confidently said that we are now further removed from specie payments than we would have been two years ago if the proper financial policy which we advised had been pursued. Congress is more to blame in this matter than the Secretary of the Treasury; but between the two we find finances in a very unsatisfactory condition, and the deceptive talk of a return to specie payments is suggestive of nothing more substantial than the mirage of the desert. We have now nothing more to look forward to for a long time to come but increased debt and heavy taxation, and the expenditures will be on a scale to render contraction impossible, whatever the views of the Secretary of the Treasury might be.

"The Money Market has been a shade more active than yesterday, and the general rate for call loans was six per cent., the exceptions at five per cent. on Governments being very few. First-class commercial paper is in light supply, and generally passes at seven per cent. discount, although in some instances seven and a half is submitted to. There is no material change to notice in the aspect of monetary affairs at the West. The banks in that section are pursuing a very cautious policy, being determined to keep themselves in an easy working condition. There is a moderate amount of good mercantile paper offering in Cincinnati, which is discounted at the usual rate, ten per cent. Business in this department, however, is restricted mainly to merchants and manufacturers who are carrying stocks of goods for which there has been of late no profitable market. The absence of credit facilities to all but a limited extent has reduced trade to a very conservative basis, and inspired all classes with unusual caution, purchases being generally confined to the supply of immediate necessities. The harvest prospects are anxiously canvassed, and as these are very satisfactory, it is considered certain that, provided no June frosts or other untoward events occur, the crops will be very abundant, winter wheat in particular promising exceedingly well. Flour has, for more than a week past, been feeling the effect of this, and it is now about two dollars per barrel lower in this market than it was a short time ago."

—The notes of the following broken banks are actually selling at a premium:—Venango National Bank, Franklin, Pa.; Tennessee National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Attica, N. Y.; First National Bank, Medina, N. Y.; First National Bank, Columbia, Mo.; First National Bank, Carondelet, Mo.; Merchants' National Bank, Washington, D. C.

—The Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans has voluntarily declined being a depository of Government money.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

$3200 Pa 6s, W L..rg..102½	$3000 Pa 6s, W L..rg..c..102¾

FIRST BOARD.

$1500 5-20s '62.cp.........109½	5 sh Penna R.......... 51
$1000 U S 10-40s..cp.......99⅜	2 do...........c.. 51
$1100 Pa 5s, past due..101½	37 do...........ls.. 51
$2000 do.......'70..ls.. 96	28 do...........c.. 51
$1000 Leh V Bs........2d.. 91	7 do.............. 51
$2500 Bur Co R bs......... 85	60 do.............. 51
$500 City 6s, Old......... 97	8 do.............. 51
$250 N Pa 7 p c sc......... 90	100 sh Reading......b30.. 51·81
25 sh Leh V R..........c.. 58¾	700 sh Susq Cl....ls..s60.. 16¾
5 sh Hazleton Coal.. 53	

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 111¼@111⅜; do. 1862, 109¼@109½; do., 1864, 105⅝@105⅞; do., 1865, 106¼@106½; do., 1865, new, 108@108¼; do. 5s, 10-40s, 99⅜@99⅝; do. 7·30s, Aug., 106¼@106½; do., June, 105⅝@105⅞; do., July, 105⅝@105⅞; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119½@119¾; do., July, 1864, 118⅞@118⅞; do. Aug. 1864, 118¼@118⅞; do., October, 1864, 117¼@117⅞; do., December, 1864, 116¼@116½; do., May, 1865, 115⅝@116; do., Aug., 1865, 114¼@115; do., September, 1865, 114¼@114⅝; October, 1865, 113¾@114; Gold, 136⅞@137. Silver, 130½@132.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 111¼@111⅜; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 109¼@109½; do., 1864, 105⅝@105⅞; do., 1865, 106¼@106½; do. new, 108@108¼; 5s, 10-40s, 99⅜@99⅝; U. S. 7·30s, 1st series, 106¼@106½; do., 2d series, 105⅝@105⅞; 3d series, 105⅝@105⅞. Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 16½; May, 1865, 15½; August, 1865, 14¼; September, 1865, 14; October, 1865, 13½.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, May 31.—The depression which has characterised the Flour Market for some time past still continues, and prices are weak, and 50 cents to $1·00 per barrel lower. There are plenty of sellers and but very few buyers. The home consumers operate very sparingly. Sales of a few hundred barrels at $8·50@10 for low grades and choice superfine; $10@11·25 for extras; $12@13·50 for Northwestern extra family, $12·50@14·50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; $16@16·50 for California, and $16·50@17·50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at $8·00@8·75 per barrel; 1700 barrels Brandywine Corn Meal sold on private terms.

The Wheat market continues very dull, and prices are drooping. Sales of 400 bushels Pennsylvania red at $3, and California at $3·40. Rye is steady at $1·70@1·72 ₩ bushel. Corn is less active, but prices remain without change; sales of yellow at $1·21@1·22 afloat and in the cars. Oats are not much inquired after; sales of Pennsylvania at 82c. Nothing doing in Barley. 1800 bushels Barley Malt sold at $1·35, and 2000 bushels on secret terms.

Whisky—Prices are nominally unchanged.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..........................MAY 31.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M..............66 | 11 A. M..............69 | 2 P. M.............. 74

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Brig Potosi, Coffil, Cronstadt, C. C. Van Horn.
Brig H. Houston, French, Boston, E. A. Souder & Co.
Brig Mariposa, Staples, Boston, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr N. C. Paine, Doane, Boston, Preston Coal Co.
Schr Gen. Torbet, Johnson, Pawtucket, Audenried & Co.
Schr Annie E. Safford, Hanson, New London, Hunter & Co.
Schr F. Edwards, Boice, Salem, New York and Schuylkill Coal Co.
Schr M. P. Hudson, Hudson, Boston, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr John H. French, Burgess, Portsmouth, J. R. Tomlinson.
Schr S. C. Tyler, Steelman, Portsmouth, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co.
Schr E. B. Emery, Clayton, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
St'r B. Meinder, Rockhill, Baltimore, Leibrandt & McDowell.
St'r Diamond State, Talbot, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Pioneer, Bennett, 50 hours from Wilmington, N. C., with cotton and naval stores to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Br. barque Norn, Johnson, from London Jan. 31, via Bermuda, 8 days, with mdse. to J. E. Bazley & Co.
Brig Hiram Abiff, Tibbetts, 10 days from Sagua, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.
Schr R. S. Warren, Pickering, 4 days from Newport, with fish to captain.
Schr Golden Eagle, Howes, 6 days from New Bedford, with oil to Shober & Co.
Schr T. M. Rodney, Still, 1 day from Milford, with grain to James Barratt.
Schr C. J. Smithers Artis, 1 day from Frederica, with grain to James Barratt.
Schr Lamartine, Grigg, from Boston.
Schr E. B. Emory, Clayton, from Boston.
Schr A. E. Safford, Johnson, from Norwich.
Schr James Magee, Lynch, from Georgetown.
Schr G. Watson, Nickerson, from Georgetown.
Steamer B. Meinder, Rockhill, from New Haven.
Steamer Florence Franklin, Pearson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Diamond State, Talbot, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to J. D. Ruoff.
Schr Ann Maria, which arrived from Manokin River yesterday, should have been consigned to J. B. Phillips.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., May 29—8 P. M.—The barques Thomas Dallett, from Orchilla; Powhatan, from ——; and brig Alvarado, from Messina, for Philadelphia, passed in the Capes to-day.

Barques Templar, for Rio Janeiro; Charlotte, for Cork, via Darien; and Maximilian for Cork, went to sea to-day.

JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Brig John Welsh, Jr., hence for Sagua, was spoken 27th inst., off Hatteras.

Schrs Sophie Ann, Smith; G. Fales, Nickerson; M. A. Tyler, Tyler; and E. English, Sipple, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 29th inst.

Schrs George Gilman, Gardiner, from Cutler, and Ocean Pearl, from Boston, both for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 24th inst. The Ocean Pearl sailed again.

Schr Vraie, Mason, hence, at Charleston 27th inst.

Schr E. W. Pratt, Risley, hence, at East Greenwich 29th inst.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, May 31.—Arrived, steamship Bavaria, from Southampton 18th inst.

Steamship Bellona, from London 12th inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Arrived, U. S. steamer Chocura, Yates, from Key West.
Steamship Virginia, Prowse, from Liverpool.
Steamship McCallum, Barton, from Tampico.
Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, from Richmond.
Barque Japan, Keferstein, from Amoy.
Barque Hartsburg, Waechter, from Bremen.
Barque Wheatland, Johnson, from Buenos Ayres.
Barque Eugenie, Fletcher, from Buenos Ayres.
Barque Mary and Louisa, Davis, from Montevideo.
Barque Preciosa, Leinburg, from Rio Janeiro.
Barque Bremenim, Jachens, from Rio Janeiro.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Next Presidency.

From the Independent.

The story of Judge Cartter's interview with General Grant is an extraordinary one. The Judge is a well-known Republican politician of Washington, holding strong radical views. His favorite candidate for the next presidency is Ben Wade—who is one of the grandest of our public men, whether a presidential candidate or not. The object of the Judge in calling upon the General was what? It was to ascertain, first, whether General Grant would be a candidate, and, second, if so, with which party he would act.

Now, we have fixed upon no favorite, as yet, for the next presidency. Any one or a dozen good men whom we could name would satisfy us thoroughly. Moreover, why should we be troubling ourselves with selecting a man this summer who is not to be nominated till next?

Nevertheless, it is always a safe practice to determine who shall *not* be a presidential candidate. We therefore announce in advance our inflexible opposition to any and every man for the next presidency to whom party managers have to put any such miserable interrogatory as, "Sir, to which party do you belong?"

The Republican party wants a Republican candidate. A party with principles wants a candidate with convictions. A party whose policy is open and avowed demands a candidate whose opinions are definite and known. A party with a moral mission disdains a candidate of doubtful faith.

We know nothing as to the authenticity of the story of Judge Cartter's interview with General Grant. The statement, however, originates with the Cincinnati *Commercial*, a paper whose editor, as we happen to know, is opposed to degrading journalism by publishing sensation despatches containing more mischief than truth. But we refer to the story not for its own intrinsic importance, but solely for the moral which it points. That moral is, Let the Republican party beware of seeking a Presidential candidate in any man in whom it has not long ago found an open and unequivocal advocate of its principles and aims.

Suppose General Grant, before the opening of the campaign in the Wilderness, had been waited upon by Judge Cartter, with the question, "General, under which flag do you propose to fight?" The question would have been an insult; for it would have implied a doubt as to whether General Grant was a loyalist or a Rebel. So a question to any proposed presidential candidate, "Sir, from which party will you accept a nomination?" is equally an insult; for it implies that the man to whom it is addressed may be ready to join either the political friends or the political enemies of his country.

We are not to be understood as reflecting upon General Grant. If either he or any other man chooses to be without political opinions, this is a free country, and such idiosyncrasies are abundantly permitted. What we insist upon is, not that General Grant shall have political opinions, but that the next Republican Presidential candidate shall have such opinions. There are many ways in which a man may honorably serve his country, without holding or without expressing positive and well-defined political views. General Grant has honorably served it in one of these ways—that is, by leading its armies. But it is not possible that a man shall honorably serve his country as a Presidential candidate, and at the same time be destitute of strong, well-grounded, and openly known political convictions.

This country has suffered for three years under a President who has been a curse to it. This man was the deliberate choice of the Republican party. That party might have chosen whomsoever it would—picking the finest spirit from among a thousand able and honest men. Its blunder in choosing Andrew Johnson was, that it did not stop to ask whether he had settled political convictions; or, if he had, whether these were in harmony with the settled political convictions of the party that committed its banner to his hands. Andrew Johnson did not cheat the Republican party; the Republican party cheated itself. Now, God forbid our instituting any comparison, direct or implied, between President Johnson and General Grant. The one is a knave, the other an honest man. But the Republican party cannot afford to choose either a knave or an honest man without definite political views. There ought to be an amendment to the Constitution providing that hereafter no man shall be eligible to the presidency unless it can be proved that he believes something. "By faith ye are saved."

The history of the Republican party is a history of mingled glory and shame. The glory of the party has been its fidelity to great moral principles; the shame, its too frequent compromise and surrender of these principles. If ever in the history of the Republican party there was a time when that party needed for its standard-bearer a man of great devotion to moral principles, that time is now; that time will be the next summer's campaign; that time will be pre-eminently the next four years of presidential administration. If the Republican party—the party which is to elect the next President—shall deliberately nominate a man who is known for everything except for the one thing which should recommend a candidate—namely, his political convictions, integrity, and ability—the party will inevitably cheat itself, betray its trust, and shame the nation. The next administrator of the Federal Government ought to be a man with whom the love of liberty has been a life-long passion; with whom the principle of justice is a sacred flame; with whom political equality is a cherished ideal. He ought to be a man whose life has been identified with the great controversy of principles which ended in the overthrow of American slavery; not a man who has been indifferent all his life long to the greatest moral movement of modern times. As Abraham Lincoln was cut short in his benign work of upbuilding freedom, and as his successor has been the betrayer of the Government, the nation is now entitled to a President whose soul is competent to comprehend the large proportions of the yet unfinished work, whose heart is full of zeal for its accomplishment, and whose hand has had experience in the practical work of statesmanship. In God's name, let us have a great man for the next President!

Artists and Art Critics.

From the N. Y. Home Journal.

The present relations of these professions in the metropolis are full of promise for the true growth of art, and the development of the popular taste and judgment. The unlimited praise and puffery which the press lavished for years on the knights of the brush and chisel, may have been beneficial in the extreme infancy of art; but a continuation of this *regimen* of laudatory "pap" and critical "soothing syrup" could certainly result in nothing but artistic inanity and inflation. The artist, indeed, needs the inspiration of a generous and enthusiastic public appreciation; but let this degenerate into general, indiscriminate laudation, and scarcely genius herself can resist the temptation to forego the immortal triumphs of noble toil, and rest content with the shams of indolence and charlatanry. From this fatal influence, American art has not escaped without traces of serious injury. It must be confessed there exists to-day in the profession too much faith in the power of puffery, and too little reliance on the sure and infallible judgments of time. The few instances in which an adroit lavishment of money and convivial favors upon the press has gained for artists great notoriety and pecuniary profit, have affected numbers of earnest students with the mad dream of sudden fame and wealth. Have they not seen proof that there is a shorter road to success than that which the great masters, of all ages, have followed? Have they not good reason for believing the public to be utterly devoid of taste and discrimination—a fit subject for unlimited dupery? What is the influence of our most prominent painters on the rank and file of artistic aspirants? Does it encourage a more hopeful devotion to the inspiration of beauty and the enthusiasm of truth, which are the very life of art, or does it rather create a distrust of noble aims and study, and beget an impatient desire to grasp the dazzling success of jugglery?

This demoralization, which the press and writers on art have done so much to foster, seems likely, at last, to be arrested and corrected by the same agencies. The extensive influx of a better class of foreign art-works, affording to the public a standard for estimating the actual character of American art, has rendered a continuation of the old practices of fulsome laudation utterly impossible. Writers for the press, "accepting the situation," have endeavored to place themselves on higher ground, as circumstances required. The artists, unfortunately, could not so readily effect a change of base. They could not unlearn the lessons of old habits, and adapt themselves at once to the sudden advance of the popular taste. Hence the ancient *entente cordiale* was destroyed; and to-day the two guilds are fulminating against each other accusations of incompetence, ignorance, and malevolence, with a most amusing *abandon* and vigor. All reverence is at an end. The veriest critical tyro does not hesitate to impale artists of the most imposing newspaper fame, and dash them from his *stylus* as if they were only "Malthusian dust." Academies of adamantine dignity and continental jurisdiction are belabored and badgered like the unfortunate beast of Balaam. At the same time, critics of unfathomable bathos receive from even the squires of the brush as little consideration as if they had always manufactured "opinions" for a price, and knew no more of drawing and painting than the mob of academicians.

While both parties are thus exposing each other's weaknesses, the public looks on, amused, perplexed, or indifferent, and learns a most important lesson. The utter anarchy and contradiction which prevail in both the criticism and practice of art, serve admirably to throw the people on their own resources, and teach them to judge for themselves. This lesson they are rapidly mastering. Instances are not unfrequent in which verdicts of condemnation, pronounced by our most prominent critical authorities, are reversed by the tribunal of last appeal—the cultivated popular taste. This is a tendency in the right direction, and, until art has this broad foundation in the appreciation and judgment of the people, it can never reach its full development; for the artist cannot have that independence of coteries and that certainty of a final reward, which can warrant him in devoting his life to the noblest labors.

Another great benefit likely to grow out of this anarchy, is the introduction of a more thorough investigation of principles on the part of both artists and critics. There is undeniably an immense deal of truth in their mutual accusations of incompetence for their professions. A thorough course of artistic training is, at present, not only unknown, but impossible in this country. The case is not much different in criticism.

The above, and other benefits likely to be evolved from the present artistic chaos, fully justify us in considering the period one of peculiar cheer and promise for healthy progress.

Abusing Stevens.

From the Tribune.

There was a grand conservative meeting in Washington the other night; but "Colonel Tom Florence," as that gentleman publicly avowed, did not come there to make a speech. He could not help saying, however, that "there were influences in our midst which must be crushed out." Here some one in the crowd conveniently mentioned the *Star* newspaper, Mr. Florence's professional rival, whereupon that gentleman continued in a strain of scorching significance:—"I did not mention any names. It was a viper, or the head of a viper, and should be trampled upon." Colonel Tom is famous for his business-like vituperative; but even this withering speech feebly conveys the spirit of the Washington meeting. Most of the subsequent orators singled out that veteran and venerable statesmen, Mr. Stevens, as the mark of a magnificent spite, and, as it were, the object of an undying hatred, to both of which emotions, as indulged by the conservative class of our fellow-citizens, his talents and convictions are qualified at all times to give active exercise. Another "Colonel," one Mr. Zeilin from Philadelphia, arose and thus swooped down upon the victim Stevens: "He (Stevens) was a man not fit to live in any community, for he was a demon, and was marked as such. He has the cloven foot, and shows it, and is as deformed in body as he is in mind. It was not agreeable to him (the speaker) to allude to any man's deformity, but in this instance the mind was so like the body that the allusion was not out of place. (Applause.)" Still another "Colonel," one Mr. S.S. Leidy of Philadelphia, followed in the same manly and fearless fashion. We have it from the Washington *Intelligencer* that, referring to "Thad. Stevens," the speaker said, "He hated Masons with a vituperative hatred, and just in proportion as he hated the Masonic Fraternity years ago he measured his hatred of Andrew Johnson now." We are not certain that this speaker has received or expects to receive honors or emoluments in the gift of the Executive; but he proceeded with great correctness to remark that Mr. Johnson was "made of different material to that which entered into the composition of Mr. Stevens," and to assert and maintain that "he (Johnson) stood in the storms which howled about him as a mighty oak." "Did he," asked the speaker, referring to the President's Western tour, "like William D. Kelley, creep under the table and sneak under the platform? No! Tell me he has no moral courage! Thaddeus Stevens," etc. etc. We have only to fancy Mr. Stevens anathematizing the Masons; Mr. Kelley creeping under the table; and Mr. Johnson with an oak howling about his head, to find all that is diabolical and mean and grand and daring in one gorgeous epitome.

The Democracy of Washington are thus, as ever, unwashed and unterrified. We hear the old-style harangues of pro-slavery times word for word; see the strutting speakers, mark the mock defiant attitudes; in short, observe the spirit of amiable bloodthirstiness and lion-like sheepishness rampant. When does not this heathen Lilliput of Washington rage and imagine vain things? It is good to know that Tom Florence, who owns the Government organ, is still about, unwilling to move under a certain consideration from the Executive, and that no part of the President's retinue have lost their spontaneous talent for abusing Mr. Thaddeus Stevens. Washington holds them all, this sad little tea-party of effete conservatives; and they are now about to contest with colored men at the polls the government of that unlimited city. What a change, to be sure! and what copious reasons for pouring out the vials of wrath on the wigged head of that implacable destroyer and indomitable Africanizer, Mr. Thaddeus Stevens!

A Harmless Incendiary.

From the Times.

The necessity for military interference in such cases as that of Mr. H. R. Pollard, of Virginia, may be measured by the account which comes of his recent appearance at Lynchburg. Mr. Pollard has to live; perhaps not exactly like other honest people, but after a fashion. His latest method, as a great many have learned from the military order suppressing him, was to give a series of lectures, to be delivered for a limited fee, on the subject of "Chivalry," at various points throughout the South. The order in question was wisely revoked. It would have been far better if it had never been issued. That matter, however, is past. The strange thing is that so little profit has come to Mr. Pollard from his martyrdom. Those who know anything of the gentleman's history, or of the kind of influence he has been accustomed to wield, could never have been so far misled as to suppose that anything he could possibly utter would in any way affect the political sentiment of the community. The danger to be apprehended arose from the temporary eminence accorded to him as the subject of a military edict. That danger, however, is over. It appears from the report of the Lynchburg meeting that even an advertisement through the District Commander's office was of no more use in attracting a Southern audience than if Mr. Pollard had been allowed to post his own bills.

Those who propose to lecture upon Southern chivalry, and those who deem it wise to prevent such lecturing, seem to forget that the history of the Order which Mr. Pollard supposed it to be his mission to extol, is so clearly written in the desolated hearths of the South to-day, that it is but mockery and insult to talk of it. The Lynchburg people declined to respond to Mr. Pollard's call—not (as we should judge) because they were unwilling to recognize his right to struggle for a living such as his wits might bring him, but because they are compelled to deal with the realities of the present instead of the visions of the past. They are quite as much concerned about seed-corn as Mr. Pollard is about "chivalry." That is the whole secret, we take it, of the historian's failure at Lynchburg. If anything could have got Mr. Pollard an audience, it surely ought to have been the word put in for him by the military commander. The same sort of indifference, too, as that shown in Virginia in regard to party political movements, unquestionably prevails throughout the South among those who have any remnant of property left to take care of, and who feel themselves to have been the victims of the Rebel agitators. No military or party political schooling can carry to that class such practical lessons as they get at home, in the industrial struggle they have to go through under the new social condition of affairs. If they ever come to a reviving sense of political duty, it will probably not be until they get some degrees above actual poverty and starvation. The Virginian people have intimated as much as this to Mr. Pollard, and they may at least be commended for their common sense.

Thad. Stevens on Confiscation.

From the World.

Mr. Stevens' letter to Mr. McPherson is but a manifestation in a different form of the same insolent and revengeful spirit which in other forms is displayed by the whole Republican party. The passionate ebullitions of sectional venom which have attended the bailing of Jefferson Davis are quite as vengeful and ignoble in spirit as Thad. Stevens' persistent demands for confiscation. Those Republicans who disclaim for themselves and their party all sympathy with Mr. Stevens' confiscation views, might find, by a little self-examination, that they are as truly confiscationists as he is. For what difference does it make whether you rob men of property in actual possession, or intercept and destroy their income? To blight their fields is even a greater injury than to rob their granaries; for the property filched in the once case may be of some advantage to others, while the prevention of production does not enrich the spoiler, and makes the sufferer poor indeed. If the full measure of confiscation which Mr. Stevens demands had been consummated two years ago, and the Southern people had been then permitted to freely use their natural advantages for recuperation, that section would be far richer than it is to-day. The Republican party stultifies itself when it disclaims sympathy with Mr. Stevens. That party has virtually confiscated and destroyed all the Southern wealth of which it has prevented the creation. By keeping the South unsettled, and all its prospects uncertain, the Republican party has prevented its borrowing the capital necessary to the revival of Southern prosperity, has arrested enterprise, fettered industry, and inflicted evils in comparison with which Mr. Stevens' plan of confiscation would be a bagatelle. If his policy is cruel and inexpedient, that of the whole party is so on the same grounds, and to a much higher degree.

Flour Cheapening.

From the World.

New York is in the enjoyment of a little panic in the flour market. Prices have declined in ten days from one to two dollars per barrel. The greatest decline has been in the finer grades of family flours. The supply of California flours has had an important influence in promoting the decline. But, as is always the case, when prices took a slight downward tendency, supplies from all quarters largely and unaccountably increased. Our supplies are somewhat in excess of the current wants of the market, to say nothing of the meagre business now done; and with warm weather upon us, there can be no disposition to increase stocks, but rather to decrease them, and we see no reason why the best family flours may not decline to about fifteen dollars per barrel. So long as prices are above the export limits, the market has no support; and holders can feel no safety until we approximate an export basis. To be sure, we shall have nothing to spare for export for a long time, but the possibility of export orders being executed is necessary to give stability to the market. We hope our bakers will be as quick to inform themselves of the decline in flour as they were to note the advance, and regulate the size of their loaves accordingly.

The Eastern Question.

From the Herald.

The projected marriage of the daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine to the King of Greece is a very significant circumstance. All the world knows that Russia has been giving moral support to the Candian insurgents; but it was done in a way to avoid calling upon herself diplomatic remonstrances. Now that it has become evident that the people of that island can hold their own, and that the movement is likely to be participated in by other Christian populations subject to the Porte, she casts aside all reserve. This projected alliance between the reigning families of the two countries is a declaration to the world that, in the event of the Turks invading Greece, Russia means to make its cause her own. It will be the first step towards the realization of the policy which she has steadily kept in view since the time of Peter the Great. The remonstrance addressed to the Porte in regard to Crete was, as it was asserted, merely preliminary to active intervention on the part of the great powers. Russia will lead the way by establishing, in right of this marriage, her claims to be first in the field. Once she takes up arms for the settlement of this and other questions arising out of the incapacity of the Sultan to protect his Christian subjects, it will be long before she lays them down again. A war in defense of the Greeks would be the most popular commencement she could make towards the accomplishment of her designs upon Constantinople. There is no longer any doubt of her purpose in this regard. Royal marriages are like the straws which indicate the direction of the political current.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,

MAY 15, 1867.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA, held March 12, 1867, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, In a republican form of government it is of the highest importance that the delegates of the people, to whom the sovereign power is entrusted, should be so selected as to truly represent the body politic, and there being no provision of law whereby the people may be organized for the purpose of such selection, and all parties having recognized the necessity of such organization by the formation of voluntary associations for this purpose, and

Whereas, There are grave defects existing under the present system of voluntary organization, which it is believed may be corrected by suitable provisions of law; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Directors of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA, that the Secretary be and is hereby directed to offer eleven hundred dollars in prizes for essays on the legal organization of the people to select candidates for office, the prizes to be as follows, viz.:—

The sum of five hundred dollars for that essay which, in the judgment of the Board, shall be first in the order of merit;

Three hundred dollars for the second;

Two hundred for the third, and

One hundred for the fourth.

The conditions upon which these prizes are offered are as follows, viz.:—

First. All essays competing for these prizes must be addressed to GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary of the Union League of Philadelphia, and must be received by him before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, and no communication having the author's name attached, or with any other indication of origin, will be considered.

Second. Accompanying every competing essay, the author must enclose his name and address within a sealed envelope, addressed to the Secretary of the Union League. After the awards have been made, the envelopes accompanying the successful essays shall be opened, and the authors notified of the result.

Third. All competing essays shall become the property of the Union League; but no publication of rejected essays, or the names of their authors, shall be made without consent of the authors in writing.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. BOKER,
5 16 1m SECRETARY.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, April 16, 1867.—The "Republican State Convention" will meet at the "Herdic House," in Williamsport, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to initiate proper measures for the ensuing State canvass.

As heretofore, the Convention will be composed of Representative and Senatorial Delegates, chosen in the usual way, and equal in number to the whole of the Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly.

By order of the State Central Committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLEY, } Secretaries.
J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, }
5 20 31t

THE OFFICE OF

The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company, "Inman Line,"

Has been removed from No. 111 WALNUT Street, to

NO. 411 CHESNUT STREET.

5 22 trp JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1867.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in Cash on and after May 30.

They have also declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT., based upon profits earned prior to January 1, 1867, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in Stock on and after May 30, at its par value of Fifty Dollars per share—the shares for Stock Dividend to be dated May 1, 1867.

Scrip Certificates will be issued for fractional parts of Shares; said Scrip will not be entitled to any Interest or Dividend, but will be convertible into Stock when presented in sums of Fifty Dollars.

Powers of attorney for collection of Dividends can be had on application at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.

5 4 30t THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1867.

The Board of Managers have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., or ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF per share on the Capital Stock of this Company, clear of United States and State taxes, payable on demand.

SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
5 28 6t Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1867.

The Subscribers to the New Stock of this Company, in the terms of their circular of August 29, 1866, are hereby notified that the balance due on their subscriptions, if not paid on the 1st of June next, will be chargeable with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Full payment will be required on the 21st of October, 1867.

SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
5 30 3t Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1867.

A General Meeting of the Stockholders of The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of June next, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration and deciding upon amendments of the Third and Fifth of the Articles of Association of the said Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors.

5 28 tJ29 W. RUSHTON, JR., Cashier.

Carpetings, Canton Mattings, Oil Cloths.
Great Varietv, Lowest Cash Prices.

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,
NO. 807 CHESNUT STREET,
(Below the Girard House).

OFFICE OF THE TREMONT COAL COMPANY.

No. 16 PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, May 30, 1867.

The Interest Coupons on the Mortgage Bonds of the TREMONT COAL COMPANY, due June 1, will be paid on presentation at this office, on and after that date.

5 30 6t GEORGE H. COLKET, Treasurer.

POST OFFICE—

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 29, 1867.

The mails for Havana, Cuba, per steamer STAR OF THE UNION, will close at this office on SATURDAY, June 1, at 6 o'clock A. M., the day of sailing.

5 30 3t HENRY H. BINGHAM, P. M.

POST OFFICE.—

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 29, 1867.

The mails for Havana, Cuba, per steamship HENDRICK HUDSON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, June 1, at 6 o'clock A. M., the day of sailing.

5 30 3t HENRY H. BINGHAM, P. M.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Cutaneous Eruptions, as Blotches, Pimples, Boils, etc., are quickly removed by a short course of these remedies, the Ointment gives a clearness and transparency to the complexion, while the Pills purify the blood of all those humors which otherwise seeking outlet force themselves to the surface and disfigure the face and neck with such unsightly blotches, pimples, etc. No toilette table should be without the Ointment.

Sold by all Druggists. 5 24 fsmf4t

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only *true* and *perfect Dye*—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Bad Dyes*. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York. 4 5fmw}

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."
PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by 6 13 ws
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON S—TAKE NO OTHER.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

MOURNING MILLINERY.
ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MOURNING BONNETS,
AT NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.
3 27 6m MAD'LLE KEOCH.

MRS. R. DILLON,
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,

Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Straw and Fancy Bonnets and Hats of the latest styles.

Also, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. 7 18}

FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &C.

F. HOFFMANN, JR.,
NO. 825 ARCH STREET,
FURNISHING GOODS,
(Late G. A. Hoffman, formerly W. W. Knight,)
FINE SHIRTS AND WRAPPERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES
SILK, LAMBS' WOOL AND MERINO
8 8fmw6m UNDERCLOTHING.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 814 CHESNUT STREET,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,
8 27 rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
1 11} No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
A. & H. LEJAMBRE,
Late No. 1012 Chesnut street, have removed their
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS
To No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET,
UP STAIRS. 4 20 3m

A. S. ROBINSON
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
Is in receipt to-day of an invoice of
FINE CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS,
ETC. ETC.,
Which are now open for examination.

"Peace and War,' by G. Doree," "Last Rose of Summer," "Cromwell and Family," "Romeo and Juliet," "Star of Bethlehem," are well worthy the attention of the admirers of art. 15}

T. A. ZIMMERMAN'S
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
(LATE F. LAKEMEYER'S),
S. W. COR. CARTER AND EXCHANGE STS.
PHILADELPHIA. 5 24 1m

GEO. A. COOKE'S
COAL EMPORIUM
1314 WASHINGTON AV.

THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEbrated PRESTON, and the pure hard GREEN WOOD COAL, Egg and Stove, sent to all parts of the city at $6·50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6·75.

Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 114 S. THIRD Street; Emporium, No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. 44}

REMOVED.

OUR BEDDING STORE
IS REMOVED
FROM THE OLD STAND TO
No. 11 South NINTH Street.
5 27 R. L. KNIGHT & SON.

GROCERIES, ETC.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply Families at their Country Residences with every description of
FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, ETC. ETC.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
11 7 rp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

GARFIELD'S
SUPERIOR CIDER VINEGAR
Warranted free from all POISONOUS ACIDS.
For sale by all Grocers, and by the Sole Agents,
PAUL & FERGUSON,
4 19 3m8 NO. 18 NORTH WATER ST.

SPANISH OLIVES.
THREE HUNDRED GALLONS OF
Fine Spanish Olives,
For sale by the gallon, much below the cost of importation, by
JAMES R. WEBB
8 14} Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.

ROOFING.

ROOFING.

OLD SHINGLE ROOFS (FLAT OR STEEP) COVERED WITH JOHN'S ENGLISH ROOFING CLOTH, And coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water-proof. LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint, and warranted for five years. LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with liquid which becomes as hard as slate. TIN, COPPER, ZINC, or IRON coated with Liquid Gutta Percha at small expense. Cost ranging from one to two cents per square foot. Old Board or Shingle Roofs ten cents per square foot, all complete. Materials constantly on hand and for sale by the PHILADELPHIA AND PENNSYLVANIA ROOFING COMPANY.

GEORGE HOBART,
11 2 6m No. 230 N. FOURTH Street.

ROOFING.

OLD SHINGLE ROOFS, FLAT OR STEEP COVERED WITH GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING-CLOTH, and coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water proof.

LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint, and warranted for five years.

LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with Liquid Gutta Percha Paint, which becomes as hard as slate.

For TIN, COPPER, ZINC, and IRON ROOFS this Paint is the *ne plus ultra* of all other protection. It forms a perfectly impervious covering, completely resists the action of the weather, and constitutes a thorough protection against leaks by rust or otherwise. Price only from one to two cents per square foot.

TIN and GRAVEL ROOFING done at the shortest notice.

Material constantly on hand and for sale by the MAMMOTH ROOFING COMPANY.

RECKLESS & EVERETT,
12 1 6m No. 302 GREEN Street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

COPARTNERSHIP.—E. B. EDWARDS (OF the late firm of Mitchell & Edwards) has this day associated with him his son, THOMSON F. EDWARDS, for the transaction of a General Lumber Business, under the firm name of E. B. EDWARDS & CO., DELAWARE Avenue, first wharf below Noble street.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1867. 5 2 1mrp

GOVERNMENT SALES.

LARGE SALE OF IRON, STEEL, AND LUMBER.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1867. }

By direction of the Quartermaster-General, the following enumerated Iron, Steel, and Lumber will be sold at Public Auction, at LINCOLN DEPOT, under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, Assistant Quartermaster, commencing on MONDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M., to wit:—About

293,000	lbs	Flat Iron, from 1x⅜ to 4¼x½, sorted.
40,000	"	Nail Rod Iron.
130,000	"	Horseshoe Iron, light and heavy.
30,000	"	Hammered Iron, assorted.
400,000	"	Assorted Iron, all sizes
246,000	"	Round Iron, assorted from 3-16 to 2¼ inches, all sizes.
114,000	"	Square Iron, assorted, from ⅝ to inches, all sizes.
58,000	"	Round Iron, assorted, from 1 to 3½ inches, all sizes.
30,000	"	Hoop Iron, assorted, from ¾ to 1 inch, all sizes.
128,000	"	Spring Steel, assorted, from 1¼ to 2½ inches, all sizes.
15,000	"	American Blistered Steel.
180,000	feet	Oak Lumber, from 1 to 6 inches thick.
16,000	"	Hickory Lumber, from 2 to 4 inches thick.
40,000	"	Poplar Lumber, ⅝ inch thick.
421,468	"	Pine Scantling, 3x4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9; 12 to 18 feet long.

Wagonmakers, carbuilders, and others will find this a fine opportunity to replenish their stock, as the material is entirely new.

Transportation will be furnished to Sixth street wharf or the railroad depot, as purchasers may desire, and at their risk.

From 10 to 15 days will be allowed in which to remove the goods.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,
5 14 16t Bvt. Brig. Gen., Depot Quarterm'r.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES ARMY,

No. 18 STATE STREET, }
NEW YORK, May 27, 1867. }

In pursuance of orders of Brevet Major-General Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army, I will sell at Public Auction, at Battery Barracks, on MONDAY, June 3, 1867, at 12 o'clock, about 5210 kegs HORSE SHOES, and 4114 kegs MULE SHOES, in lots of 100 to 1000 kegs each.

Terms of Sale—Cash, on rendition of accounts by auctioneer.

A deposit of ten per cent. will be required in all cases.

The goods to be removed immediately, and at the risk of the purchaser.

The United States reserve the privilege of rejecting all bids which are considered unfair or disadvantageous.

By order of
Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS,
Asst. Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN,
5 29 4t Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.]

City Councils.—The regular meetings of City Councils were held yesterday afternoon. There was a full attendance, and the lobbies were unusually crowded. This was the business done.

Select Branch.—President Spering in the chair. Communications being in order, a note was received from William S. Irwin, who offered to paint upon all the street corner lamps, gratuitously, the names of the streets, providing the city would give the remaining portion of their surface for advertising purposes. This was referred.

A petition was received asking that Norris Square might be opened to the public.

Mr. William J. Taylor, one of the Trustees of the City Ice Boat, having removed from the city proper, and therefore resigned his trust, was released from further responsibility, and his resignation was accepted.

A petition, very extensively signed, was offered, asking that the Reading Railroad Company be restrained from laying tracks in Margaretta street, between Front and Newmarket streets, and also in Newmarket street from Margaretta to Willow street.

Another was received from the City Commissioners, protesting against the removal of the office of their department to the building in Fifth street, below Walnut.

A note was received from storekeepers on Eighth street, asking for a literal and rigid enforcement of an ordinance which prohibits the sale of merchandise from stands upon the sidewalks.

Another came from the City Controller in response to a resolution of inquiry passed at a previous meeting. The answer to the query is that the sums paid as rentals to private parties by the city are as follows:—

For the Law Building	$3500
" Recorder of Deeds' office	6300
" Treasurer's and Controller's offices	2500
" Water and Highway Departments	3000
" Commissioner of City Property	400
" Market Department	800
" City Railroad	350
" Guardians of Poor, visitors' office	1400
" House for bridge tender	48
" Office of the School Board	1200
Total	$17,798

Mr. King made a statement relative to police magistrates. The money which they take from people in the shape of fines they are obligated by their oath of office to pay into the City Treasury. During the last year, out of sixteen police justices but six have made any return whatever to the Treasury of the city. Mr. King offered a resolution that no person shall be eligible as a candidate for committing magistrate who has not made to the Treasury his legitimate returns.

A motion to refer to the Committee on Police was offered by Mr. Barlow, who expressed some wonder that when the Democracy held the power no such motion had ever been thought of or suggested.

A motion to refer to the Committee on Police resulted in a vote of 10 yeas and 11 nays. On the passage of the resolution the yeas were 19, the nays 5. The resolution, therefore, passed.

An ordinance was passed appointing an additional janitor to the new court-room, at a salary of $291·50 annum.

An ordinance was also passed appropriating $806 to compensate occupants of properties on Nineteenth street, above Chesnut, dispossessed by the city in taking the premises for the purposes of a public school.

Mr. Pollock, Chairman of the Committee on Health, offered an ordinance appropriating $25,000 to the Board of Health, that the city may be disinfected and purified during the coming hot weather against any attack from the cholera or kindred epidemic.

Mr. Shermer moved to strike out $25,000 and insert $10,000.

A long debate resulted, and ultimately a motion for indefinite postponement was passed by a vote of 13 to 9.

A bill authorizing the lease of certain tracts of coal land to the Philadelphia Coal Company was passed.

Mr. Manuel, Chief Engineer of the Gas Works, offered a resolution instructing the Mayor of the city to notify Henry Bickley that he annuls the contract entered into with him for cleaning the streets in the northern section of the city.

This was referred to the Committee on Street Cleaning, with directions that a report be made on Thursday next.

The result of the elections in joint convention was now announced.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Highways to see at once that School lane is put in good order was passed.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Smith instructing the Committee on Highways to request that the United States Quartermaster shall put in proper repair the street-way in the vicinity of Chesnut Hill Hospital. Passed.

A resolution to change the location of the office of the Board of Revision and of the City Commissioners; also, an ordinance making an appropriation to the Board of Revision, were passed.

A resolution requesting the Mayor to return the bill authorizing the paving of Powelton avenue was passed.

A resolution relative to the observance of the Fourth of July proximo was concurred in.

Also, was passed an ordinance authorizing the purchase by the city of a lot of ground in the First Ward.

Messrs. Edward C. Knight and John Welsh were elected Trustees of the City Ice Boat, by a *viva voce* vote.

A resolution permitting Messrs. Howell & Brothers to use the municipal telegraph poles for private purposes was adopted.

Also, a resolution of instruction to the City Commissioner. Adjourned.

Common Branch.—The Chamber was called to order by Mr. Marcer, President, at a quarter past 3 o'clock.

A number of petitions were presented and referred to appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. J. C. Martin, the Chamber went into an election for a Trustee of the City Ice Boat. Mr. William Cummings was nominated, and, on motion of Mr. Hetzell, the election was made unanimous.

The Committee on Finance reported a resolution directing the City Controller to draw the warrants for the salary of the Coroner's Clerk, as is provided by the recent act of Assembly, from item No. 26 of the appropriation to the City Commissioners for the year 1867. Agreed to.

A majority report of the Finance Committee was presented, opposing the granting of Mr. Henry Simons' claim of $79,000.

Mr. Simons was contractor for the Chesnut Street Bridge, and the amount asked for he alleges that he lost by the advance in the cost of building materials.

A minority report was also presented, and, on motion, the reports were postponed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hetzell called up the resolution from Select Council instructing the City Solicitor to test the constitutionality of the act providing for the building of a bridge over the Schuylkill at South street.

On motion, the resolution was concurred in.

Mr. Palmer, from the Highway Committee, reported a resolution for the paving of Nineteenth street, from Montgomery avenue to Berks street. Agreed to.

The Police Committee reported a resolution granting Messrs. Howell & Brothers permission to place a wire on the poles of the City Telegraph. Agreed to.

The same committee reported an ordinance appropriating $10,000 for the building of a station-house on a piece of ground on Taylor street, extending to Cross street, in the Seventeenth Police District. Agreed to.

Mr. Hancock offered an ordinance requiring steam fire engines to have spark-arresters attached to the smoke stacks. Passed.

Mr. Harper offered the following, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the income of the fund bequeathed to the city of Philadelphia by Elliott Cresson, Esq., shall be expended in accordance with his will by the Commissioners of the Park, constituted pursuant to the act of Assembly, approved March 20, 1867.

A resolution requesting to Mayor to confer with the Trustees of the Gas Works relative to the lighting of the gas lamps by the police, was referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. Palmer's ordinance providing for the muzzling of dogs during the entire year was taken up, and amended so as not to affect the rural districts. The bill then passed.

Select Council here met Common Council in joint convention, and selected eight Port Wardens and two Trustees of the Northern Liberties Gas Works.

Port Wardens—Francis R. Cope, George Stockham, John R. Penrose, George T. Thorne, Jacob Walker, George B. Kerfoot, James Barratt, Jr., and John Byerly.

Trustees—Jacob Naylor and Isaac A. Sheppard.

The following bills from Select Council were concurred in:—Ordinance rearranging and fixing the boundaries and places of holding elections and increasing the number of divisions in the Twentieth Ward. Resolution authorizing the lease of certain lands to the Philadelphia Coal Company. Ordinance appropriating certain moneys to the Controllers of Public Schools. Resolution authorizing J. D. McKee & Co. to lay a track on Gold street to connect with the Reading Railroad. Resolution authorizing the Superintendent of Girard Estate to receive certain loans. Resolution authorizing the Commissioner of City Property to sell at auction certain properties in the Eleventh Ward. Adjourned.

Pennsylvania State Sunday School Convention—Closing Proceedings.—The Convention met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the devotional exercises were led by Abram Martin, Esq., who announced the 338th Hymn, "All hail the power of Jesus' name!"

Rev. T. A. Fernley offered the following:—

Resolved, That our cordial thanks be given and are tendered to the trustees of the First Baptist Church for kindly granting its use for the meeting of this Convention.

Rev. John A. Graeff offered the following preamble and resolution:—

Whereas, We have been favored with a delightful visit and songs from the representatives of the Home for Little Wanderers, under the care of Mr. Phillips, of this city; therefore

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention are hereby presented to them, and we will do what we can to advance the interests of the noble charity.

Rev. Mr. Cummings offered a resolution as a substitute for the original reported by the Committee on Resolutions:—

Whereas, The first National Sabbath School Convention ever held in this country was in the city of Philadelphia, in February, 1859, and as the first decade of years then expires,

Resolved, That the committee appointed at the last National Convention, on reassembling the Convention of which Mr. George H. Stuart is chairman, be requested to extend an invitation to the various conventions of the Union at their sessions in next year, to meet in this city on the last Tuesday in May, 1869. Passed.

The State Convention resolution was then taken up. On motion, the third Tuesday in May, and Pittsburg were inserted as the time and place for holding the same. Passed.

Mr. Tollman offered the following:—

Resolved, That the Gettysburg National Orphan Homestead is an institution worthy of the cordial sympathy of every charitable and patriotic heart, and especially deserving of the support of the Sabbath Schools of our State, to whose liberality we earnestly commend it. Passed.

The subject postponed from yesterday, the consideration of the resolution upon mission schools, was considered. Mr. Alfred Martin was requested to address the Convention on the same.

J. A. Gardner, Chairman of the Committee on State Organization, made a report in which they presented a Constitution for the approval of the Convention, embraced in which were recommended that the name of the association shall be the "Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association."

The articles of organization appoint a President, two Vice-Presidents from each denomination represented in this Association, a salaried Secretary, with Assistant Secretaries from each county, who shall be the Secretary of the county societies where such exist.

A business committee shall consist of fifteen, four of whom shall be a quorum for business.

The seventh article, as amended, was adopted, viz.:—Meetings of this Association shall be held at such time and place as the Association shall determine, and shall be composed of two delegates for each Sunday School in the State.

On motion, the amount of salary to be paid the Secretary was referred to the Business Committee of the Association.

The Constitution was then adopted as a whole.

The election of officers for the Association then took place. Ex-Governor Pollock was nominated for President, but respectfully and unqualifiedly refused to act.

Matthew Newkirk, Esq., was then elected President unanimously.

Rev. Alfred Taylor was elected Secretary.

The Vice-Presidents elected were: Episcopal—Rev. Dr. Newton, Mr. Philip R. Bruno. N. S. Presbyterian—Mr. Herrick Johnson, Judge Peirce. O. S. Presbyterian—Hon. B. Rush Bradford, Rev. E. R. Beadle. United Presbyterian—Rev. J. B. Dale, Mr. William True. Church of God—Mr D. C. Kolb, H. C. Denning. German Reformed—Rev. Dr. Bomberger, Rev. John Beck. Dutch Reformed—Rev. S. H. Suydam, Brother William E. Johns. Methodist Protestant—Rev. William Collier, D. D., Rev. J. R. Helmbold. Congregational—Mr. Y. R. Grant, Mr. George F. Gordon. R. Presbyterian—Mr. George H. Stuart, Rev. W. F. Wylie. U. Brethren in Christ—Rev. S. L. Minnick, Mr. J. M. Fink. Lutheran—Rev. John E. Graeff, Rev. R. A. Fink. Methodist Episcopal—Rev. J. C. Murphy, Mr. William H. Kincaid. Baptist—Rev. G. A. Peltz, Rev. J. S. Dickerson.

Business Committee elected were:—Hon. Jas. Pollock, Chairman: Mr. John Wiest, Rev. S. W. Thomas, C. F. Haseltine, Charles Santee, L. L. Houpt, David Robinson, Edwin Hall, J. S. Cummings, Professor James Marvin, Jacob A. Gardiner, George C. Lancaster, William Getty, Rev. Thomas A. Fernley, and William G. Boulton; Treasurer, Alexander Ervin.

After the election of officers, Mr. George Cookman offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be returned to the Pennsylvania Central, Reading, North Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Central, West Chester, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Companies.

Resolutions of thanks to the Chairman, ex-Governor Pollock, were offered and unanimously adopted.

Before the close of the Convention delegates from the various Sabbath Schools represented pledged nearly twenty-five hundred dollars towards defraying the salary of the State Secretary, and other expenses, which amount will be increased by the contributions yet to come in from the various Sabbath Schools of the State.

On motion, adjourned to meet at 8 P. M., to partake of a collation, and then adjourn *sine die*.

The Central Presbytery of Philadelphia held a special meeting on Wednesday, and received Rev. A. A. Willitts, D. D., to its membership. Dr. Willits was formally dismissed from the Classis of the Reformed Dutch Church, of Long Island, New York, to the Central Presbytery, in consequence of having received a call to become the pastor of the West Arch Street Presbyterian Church. After Dr. Willitts' admission, the Presbytery appointed Sunday evening next for his installation. On that occasion, Rev. Alexander Reed, D. D., of the Central Presbyterian Church, Eighth and Cherry streets, will preside, and propound the constitutional questions to the new pastor; Rev. T. M. Cunningham, D. D., of the Alexander Church, Nineteenth and Green streets, will preach the sermon; Rev. Dr. Henry, of the North Church, Sixth street, above Green, will deliver the charge to the pastor; and the Rev. E. R. Beadle, D. D., of the Second Church, Seventh street, below Arch, will deliver the charge to the people.

Report of the Fire Marshal—Interesting Statistics.—The report of Mr. Blackburn, Fire Marshal, for 1866, sent to Councils yesterday, with other Department reports, contains the following statement:—The losses by fire in 1866 far exceeded those of 1865. Not only in America, but all over the world, the flaming besom, in its irresistible sweep, made frightful wreck and ruin. Both in number and extent of damage, the fires of this year were without precedent. From the records which I have kept, and statistics collected by me from the most reliable sources, I estimate the total loss by burning in the United States at not less than $50,000,000 for 1864, $75,000,000 for 1865, and $100,000,000 for 1866. The aggregate loss in New York city alone, last year, reached $10,000,000.

Philadelphia was comparatively favored; yet her losses in 1866 amounted to $3,000,000, which are more than double that sustained by her in the preceding year, and treble that of 1864. The exact figures of the past year are as follows:—

Total number of fires	594
Loss	$3,192,997
Insurance	1,975,855
Clear loss	1,217,142

The Fire Department of Philadelphia.—The Fire Department of this city consists of 88 companies, having under their control 47 steam fire engines, 13 hand engines, 107 hose carriages, 9 hook and ladder trucks, 1574 feet of ladders, 62 hooks, 162 axes, 93,450 feet of hose, and 1274 feet of suction hose. Connected with the Department there are 47 engineers of fire engines, 46 drivers, 94 horses, and 13 ambulances. During the war there were 33 ambulances in use. The total membership of the companies amounts to 14,035.

The Republican Members of Select Council met yesterday, and made the following caucus nominations for Directors of Girard College—Augustus Heaton, John Fareira, and Robert T. Gill.

CAMDEN AFFAIRS.

Political Affairs Over the River.—Pursuant to a call from the regular political authorities, a meeting was held to elect delegates to the 4th of June Convention, at the Union League Hall, corner of Fourth and Federal streets, Camden.

The State Central Committee, and the Committee of Three who called the Equal-Suffrage meeting for the 4th of June, had a meeting in New York recently, at which two out of three of the Committee in favor of the 4th of June Convention gave way to an adjournment, suggested by the Central Committee, 'till July 23. This postponement dampened the enthusiasm of the more ardent and less aged Republicans. It is now thought that a mass meeting will be held at Trenton, at noon on next Tuesday, June 4.

Senator Frelinghuysen, and Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, will probably be present.

At the meeting held yesterday at the Camden Union League, Samuel H. Gray was elected Chairman, and Henry Bonsall Secretary.

The sense of the meeting was decidedly in favor of a mass meeting at Trenton on next Tuesday.

The following preamble and resolution were offered by James M. Scovel, and unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, The State Central Committee of New Jersey and a majority of the Legislative Committee have deemed it advisable to postpone the 4th of June Convention to July 23; *And whereas*, We believe immediate agitation of the question of equal suffrage vital to the triumph of Republicanism; therefore

Resolved, Since a mass meeting for equal suffrage is proposed for the 4th day of June at Trenton, that we most cordially approve and endorse the effort being made to hold such mass meeting of the Union Republican party at Temperance Hall, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday next, the 4th day of June, and we invite a full attendance from the whole State.

Meeting of the Camden Council.—A tated meeting of the City Council of Camden was held last evening, and considerable business of importance transacted.

A petition was presented requesting the removal of Reed's hide and tallow establishment, at Second and Mickle streets, to some place outside the city limits. The petition was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

[It is greatly to be hoped that the Committee will present a favorable report in this matter, as soon as possible. It will be remembered that nearly all the cholera cases in Camden last summer were in the immediate vicinity of this filthy concern, and if the city authorities intend to do anything to prevent the ravages of the cholera during the present warm season, their first duty is to remedy this evil.]

The report of the Finance Committee was presented and read. During the present month, the collection of city taxes has resulted as follows:—North Ward collections, $179·04; remaining unpaid, $6291·48. Middle Ward collections, $307·77; remaining unpaid, $5345·18. South Ward collections, $1670·85; remaining unpaid, $4638·60.

The report of the City Treasurer was also read, from which it appears that the North Ward has a surplus of $2104·91; while the Middle Ward is indebted to the city in $15,658·32; and the South Ward in $13,093·15. The cash on hand in the City Treasury is $7845·85.

Several licenses to sell liquor were granted, and a number of applications refused.

Several resolutions relating to the opening of certain streets and the culverting of others were then discussed and adopted, when the Council adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Theatres.—At the Chesnut, last evening, *Masaniello* was splendidly rendered to a very crowded house, and the enthusiasm was extraordinary. The beautiful overture was performed in an admirable style by the orchestra, under the *baton* of Mr. Julius Bernstein, and was repeated upon a universal call for an *encore*. Madame Rotter, Pierre Bernard, and Wilhelm Formes sang sweetly, and the young lady who personated the "Dumb Girl" acted her part with peculiar grace and force.

This evening Mozart's famous *Marriage of Figaro* will be presented, with the three great *prime donne*, Frederici, Rotter, and Johannsen, in the cast.

To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, by general request, Auber's *Masaniello* will be repeated. This will be the last performance of the Troupe here.

On Monday evening *Cendrillon* will be brought out with splendid scenery, grand ballet, and a cast embracing Miss Josie Orton, Miss Julia Daly, Miss Annie Ward, and other favorites.

At the Arch Street Theatre this evening, Mrs. Emma Waller will take her farewell benefit, and will appear in the *Duchess of Malfi*, supported by Mr. Waller, Mr. Mordaunt, and others. To-morrow evening Mrs. Waller will appear, for the last time, as "Meg Merrilies," in *Guy Mannering*.

On Monday night Mr G. L. Fox will produce his great new pantomime of *Little Boy Blue*.

At the Walnut, *Uncle Tom's Cabin* will be given this evening, with Miss Susan Denin and all the company favorites in the cast.

On Monday evening next Mr. Joseph Jefferson will appear in *Rip Van Winkle*.

At the American a splendid entertainment is offered this evening. A gift performance will be given to-morrow afternoon and evening.

The Mendelssohn Society's last grand concert of the season comes off at the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening, June 6. It promises to be even a greater success than the Wolfsohn Oratorio. The Society, under the direction of Professor Jean Louis, with its magnificent chorus of 300 voices, will give the "95th Psalm," as composed by Mendelssohn. The solo parts by the following popular artists, viz.:—Mr. George Bishop, tenor; Misses Cunnington and Forbes as sopranos. Theodore Habelman, tenor, will sing the "Serenade," by Schubert, with violin accompaniment by Carl Gaertner. The return of this distinguished artist to the concert room will be hailed with delight by the many admirers of his performances. Rossini's "Inflammatus" will be sung by Miss Blackburne, and 'El Bolero," from "The Sicilian Vespers," by Miss Cunnington. Mendelssohn's compositions, "Hear My Prayer," "Song Without Words," and the four-part song of "On the Sea," will be respectively given by Mrs. H. Behrens, Professor H. G. Thunder, and the Association, with violin accompaniment by Carl Gaetner, who will also introduce his original composition of "Recollections of Scotland." The grand orchestra will be led by Dr. W. Cunnington, and will during the evening perform the celebrated overture to *Ruy Blas*. The concert will be in aid of the Southern Famine Relief Fund, and will be the closing of the series of entertainments given under the auspices of the Committee on Public Amusements.

The Germania furnish the following programme for the concert to-morrow afternoon:—

Overture—"Lestocq"	Auber
Song—"An ihr Veilchen" (1st time)	Reissiger
Concert Waltz—Violin Solo (Performed by W. Stoll.)	Schloever
Adagio from 4th Sinfonie	Beethoven
Overture—"Hebriden" (by request)	Mendelssohn
Entr'acte—"Lorelei" (1st time)	Z. Nesvadba
Grand Selection from *Faust* (by request)	Gounod

Hartz, the Illusionist, remains with us only a few days longer. He is just beginning to be appreciated here.

On Monday night Hartz tenders to his business manager, Mr. Charles Levi, a complimentary benefit, upon which occasion Mr. Hartz will perform the wonder of the nineteenth century, Robert Houdin's *Improved Living Human Head*. Mr. Levi will be remembered as the business agent for Gottschalk, Hermann, Webb, Thalberg, and other great artists. Mr. Levi is deserving of a bumper.

The Lubin Brothers are still drawing full houses at the Assembly Buildings, and their performances are very pleasing.

Carncross & Dixey offer an excellent programme this evening.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

Sun Rises	4·32	Moon Rises	3·17
Sun Sets	7·23	High Water	11·49

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

Geo. Morrison Coates,
J. Price Wetherill,
James Dougherty,
} Monthly Committee

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.

Bellona	London	New York	May 11
Hermann	Southampton	New York	May 15
Virginia	Liverpool	New York	May 15
Arago	Havre	New York	May 15
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 16
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New York	May 18
Scotia	Liverpool	New York	May 18
Baltic	Bremen	New York	May 18
Borussia	Hamburg	New York	May 18
Peruvian	Liverpool	Philada	May 18
Hecla	Liverpool	New York	May 21
Deutschland	Southampton	New York	May 21
C. of London	Liverpool	New York	May 22
Helvetia	Liverpool	New York	May 22
N. American	Liverpool	Quebec	May 23
Minnesota	Liverpool	New York	May 24
St. Laurent	Havre	New York	May 24
Cuba	Liverpool	Boston	May 25
Alemannia	Southampton	New York	May 25

FOR EUROPE.

Hansa	New York	Bremen	May 30
C. of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	June 1
Pennsylvania	New York	Liverpool	June 1
Europe	New York	Havre	June 1
Manhattan	New York	Liverpool	June 1
Acadia	New York	Glasgow	June 1
Germania	New York	Hamburg	June 1
Atlantic	New York	Bremen	June 1
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	June 5
Hermann	New York	Bremen	June 6
C. of London	New York	Liverpool	June 8
Hibernia	New York	Glasgow	June 8
Arago	New York	Havre	June 8
Tampico	New York	Havre	June 8
Virginia	New York	Liverpool	June 8
Bellona	New York	London	June 8

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Moro Castle	New York	Havana	May 30
Wyoming	Philada	Savannah	June 1
J. W. Everman	Philada	Charleston	June 1
H. Hudson	Philada	Havana	June 1
Star of the Union	Philada	New Orleans	June 1
Pioneer	Philada	Wilmington	June 1
Ocean Queen	New York	Aspinwall	June 1
Gen. Grant	New York	New Orleans	June 1
Eagle	New York	Havana	June 6
H. Chauncey	New York	Aspinwall	June 11
Rising Star	New York	Aspinwall	June 11
Corsica	New York	Havana	June 15
Merrimac	New York	Rio Janeiro	June 22

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Barque Aurora, Norbery, Cork, for orders, L. Westergaard & Co.
Brig Olive, Foss, Boston, J. H. Stone & Co.
Schr Lucy, Copp, Eastport, New York and Schuylkill Coal Co.
Schr Star, Crowell, Fall River, D. Cooper.
Schr Susan Duncan, Turner, Hallowell, Wannemacher & Co.
St'r J. S. Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
St'r G. H. Stout, Ford, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Lookout, Alexander, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr S. P. Chase, Davis, 1 day from Smyrna, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Lancet, Bayard, 1 day from Christiana, with grain to Christian & Co.

Schr J. T. Long, Tunnell, 2 days from Indian River, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr M. Pierce, Pierce, 1 day from Brandywine, with corn meal to R. M. Lea & Co.

Schr Sarah Warren, Connell, 1 day from Magnolia, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.

Steamer Thos. Jefferson, Allen, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Lookout, Alexander, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Clyde, Duncan, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ships R. H. Tucker, Clark; Kate Davenport, Otis; and Jonathan Chase, Chase, for Philadelphia, were up at Liverpool 18th inst.

Steamship Alliance, Kelly, hence, at Charleston yesterday.

Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, hence, via Havana, at New Orleans 28th inst.

Steamship Hunter, Chase, hence, at Providence 28th instant.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, hence, at Savannah at 2 P. M. 29th inst.

Barque Harvest Moon, Bartlett, hence, at Gibraltar 10th inst.

Barque Mary, Moon, for Philadelphia, via Remedios, at Havana 25th inst.

Brig Kossack, Elliott, hence, at Sombrero about 14th instant.

Brig Mechanic, Merriman, for Philadelphia, sailed from Cardenas 22d inst.

Brig E. H. Rich, Hopkins, hence, at Trinidad 22d instant.

Brig Golden Lead, Langthorn, hence, via Aspinwall, at Trinidad 18th inst. and remained 22d.

Schr Access, Moore, hence, at Georgetown, D. C., 29th inst.

Schrs A. H. Edwards, Hughes, and General Banks, Ryder, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Schr Northern Light, Ireland, for Philadelphia, at Newport 29th inst.

Schr A. H. Brown, Pierce, hence for Pawtucket, at Providence 29th inst.

Schr Smith Tuttle, Saunders, hence, at Gloucester 27th inst.

Schr E. Richardson, Thompson, hence, at Portsmouth 27th inst.

Schr Fannie, Hopkins, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 28th inst.

Schr S. and M. D. Scott, Stillman, for Philadelphia, sailed from Portsmouth 27th inst.

Schr H. P. Simmons, Casson, hence, at Gloucester 25th inst.

Schr F. Arthemus, Mitchell, hence, at Portsmouth 25th inst.

Schr T. D. Wilder, Heather hence, via Aspinwall, at Trinidad 18th inst.

Schr R. Potterson, English, hence, at Portsmouth 26th inst.

Schrs A. Partridge, Haley, and Ocean Belle, Eames, for Philadelphia, sailed from Portsmouth 24th inst.

Steamer Hannah Sophia, Teal, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norfolk 28th inst.

Steamer New York, Marshall, hence, at Georgetown, D. C., 29th inst.

Steamer D. Utley, Davis, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Italian Government has given notice that from the 20th day of April, 1867, a light would be exhibited from the extremity of the pier now in the course of construction in front of the Marine Parade at Spezzia.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated twenty-six feet above the level of the sea and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of six miles.

The light is exhibited from an iron pillar, and is intended as a guide for vessels entering the little port formed by the pier.

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, April 20, 1867.

WANTS.

WANTED, FIVE HUNDRED RECRUITS for the U. S. Marine Corps. Recruits must be able-bodied, young, unmarried men. They will be employed in the Government Navy-yards and in Ships of War on foreign stations. For further information apply to

JAMES LEWIS,
Captain and Recruiting Officer,
No. 311 S. FRONT Street.
4 19 fmw tf

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE WORLD!

KELLEY'S FIRST GRAND

NORTH AMERICAN

GIFT CONCERT

Is Now Positively Fixed to Take Place

AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,

NEW YORK CITY,

ON SATURDAY, July 13, 1867.

500,000 TICKETS NEARLY ALL SOLD!

500,000 PRESENTS!

OR ONE TO EVERY TICKET.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The proprietors of the NORTH AMERICAN GIFT CONCERT, which was advertised to take place at the WABASH AVENUE RINK, Chicago, Illinois, and postponed, have the pleasure to announce that a SERIES OF CONCERTS will be given; the first will take place at

THE COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK CITY,

By the earnest request of thousands of subscribers in the Middle and Eastern States, where a large share of our tickets have been sold, and will be followed in rapid succession until the series is completed.

This immense undertaking has proved the most perfect success, and is really the GREATEST ENTERPRISE EVER INAUGURATED IN THE WORLD. The delay in its completion has been unavoidable, but the Tickets unsold in the hands of our numerous agents have now been gathered in, and but a few thousand remain to be disposed of. Under any circumstances the Concert will now be given as above stated, in good faith.

The extraordinary patronage which has been bestowed upon this enterprise by the public has prompted the proprietors to announce that a GIFT will be presented to every Concert ticket holder.

500,000 Valuable Gifts, Valued at Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, will be Presented to Ticket Holders, including $100,000 in Greenbacks.

NUMBER OF TICKETS ISSUED 500,000.

PRICE, $1·00 EACH.

A PRESENT GIVEN WITH EVERY CONCERT TICKET.

1	Gift in Greenbacks	$30,000
1	do do	10,000
1	do do	5,000
1	do do	4,000
1	do do	3,000
1	do do	2,000
20	do do $1000 each	20,000
20	do do $500 each	10,000
20	do do $100 each	2,000
20	do do $50 each	1,000
800	do do $10 each	8,000
1000	do do $5 each	5,000
1	do Residence in Chicago	5,000
10	do City Lots in Chicago, $500 each	5,000
40	do Pianos, $500 each	20,000
20	do Melodeons, $152 each	3,000
20	do Sewing Machines, $75 each	1,500
100	do Family Bibles, $20 each	2,000
200	do Gents' Gold Watches, $150 each	30,000
200	do Ladies' Gold Watches, $100 each	20,000
200	do Silver Watches, $65 each	13,000
200	do Silver Watches, $40 each	8,000
1000	do Set Silver-Plated Tea Spoons, $3 each	6,000
1000	do Silver-Plated Fruit Knives, $2 each	2,000
2000	do Gold Pens, in Velvet Boxes, $4 each	8,000
2000	do Photograph Albums, $5 each	10,000
1000	do Gold Rings, $3 each	3,000
1000	do Gold-lined Goblets and Cups, $3 each	3,000
1000	do Six-bladed Knives, $4·50 each	4,500
1000	do Fine Lady's Purses, $5 each	5,000
1000	do Gold Sleeve Buttons, $2 each	2,000

and the balance comprising Handsome Books, Rich Steel Engravings, and other articles in addition to the above, amounting to

$252,000, MAKING 500,000 GIFTS,

OR A PRESENT GIVEN WITH EVERY CONCERT TICKET.

A Committee to be chosen by Ticket-holders at the first Concert will promptly distribute the presents, one to every Ticket-holder to the Concert, and their report will be sent to all agents and ticket-holders as soon as published.

The balance of the unsold Tickets heretofore in the hands of numerous Agents, all over the country, have now been returned; and the thousands of persons, who, disappointed in being unable at our principal offices to obtain them, can now be supplied, as long as they last, by addressing us at

No. 691 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Tickets will be sent promptly, by mail, on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a Club, or five or more names for tickets, and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission. We will send

5 Tickets to one address for	$4·50
10 Tickets to one address for	9·00
20 Tickets to one address for	17·50
30 Tickets to one address for	26·25

In every case send the name of each subscriber, and their Post Office address, with Town and State in full. Money by Draft, Post Office Order, Express, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.

All communications should be addressed to

A. A. KELLEY & CO.,

1t NO. 691 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,

NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW BLINDS

AND

SHADES.

Blinds repaired; Shades Lettered; Trimmings and Fixtures; Plain Shades of all Kinds; Picture Tassels; Cords; Bell Pulls, etc. 4 15 mwfimrp

THE OLD STAND RESODELLED

NEW STORE FOR FINE CONFECTIONS.

Entire new stock of Fine Confections, Fruits, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13, 1867.

Having taken the old established Store No. 906 MARKET Street, formerly occupied by John Hagey, and completely refitted and renovated the entire premises, we are prepared to supply all articles in our line, at as reasonable price as can be purchased elsewhere.

Our long experience in the business, together with the efficient corps of workmen, at our command, will enable us to furnish the finest articles at the lowest prices.

A call is respectfully solicited.

HAINES & LEEDS.
5 17 1mrp NO. 906 MARKET STREET.
JOSEPH HAINES. WALTER S. LEEDS.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—

MR. GEORGE HOOD,
of the above-named popular institution, announces to its habitues, and to the patrons of the Opera, that his BENEFIT will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, June 3,
upon which occasion the popular Philadelphia Prima Donna,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
and her justly celebrated
ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY,
who have in the most generous manner consented to give their gratuitous services, will make their
LAST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON.
The Beneficiary has also much pleasure in announcing that the distinguished Lyric Tenor,
THEODORE HABELMAN,
will make his first appearance in English Opera, in his unapproachable character of
FRA DIAVOLO

Musical Director	W. G. DIETRICH

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats	One Dollar
Family Circle	50 cents
Amphitheatre	25 cents

Tickets may be obtained daily at the Academy of Music.
Doors open at 7¼. Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—

THURSDAY EVENING, June 6,
MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY'S
LAST GRAND CONCERT OF THE SEASON,
IN AID OF THE
SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF FUND,
under the auspices of the Committee on Public Amusements.
On this occasion the Society will be assisted by the following distinguished artists:—
CARL GAERTNER, Violinist.
THEODORE HABELMAN, Tenor,
H. G. THUNDER, Pianist,
GEORGE BISHOP,
MISS GORMLEY,
MISS CUNNINGTON,
MRS. BEHRENS,
MISS BLACKBURNE,
MISS FORBES.

Leader of Orchestra	Dr. Cunnington
CONDUCTOR	JOHN LOUIS

TICKETS OF ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
Secured Seats, without extra charge, at TRUMPLER'S Music Store, SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets. 5 30 3t

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,
CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
THIS (Friday) EVENING,
LAST NIGHT OF THE
GERMAN OPERA TROUPE,
Operas given at dramatic prices.
GREAT ATTRACTION.
BENEFIT OF M'ME MARIE FREDERICI,
on which occasion will be presented, for the first time, Mozart's charming Opera, entitled
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.

Countess	M'me MARIE FREDERICI
Susanna	M'me JOHANNA ROTTER
Cherubino	M'me BERTHA JOHANNSEN
Count	WILHELM FORBES
Figaro	JOSEPH WEINLICH
Bartolo	ALPHONSO URCHS
Basilio	PIERRE BERNARD
Marcellina	M'me JOHANNA HUBSCH
Anthony	OTTO LEHMANN

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
OF THE
GRAND GERMAN OPERA COMPANY.
In consequence of many regrets from numbers who were unable to gain admission on Thursday evening, the Management take this means to announce that on SATURDAY AFTERNOON the favorite and popular Opera, entitled
MASANIELLO,
will be repeated, with the same powerful cast.
MONDAY, June 3, CENDRILLON.
See other advertisements in this paper.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—
The Management take pleasure in announcing that on
MONDAY EVENING, June 3,
will be presented the celebrated French Spectacular Play, in five acts, entitled
CENDRILLON.
The cast will embrace a number of first-class artists, selected from the New York and Philadelphia Theatres.
FOUR PREMIERES DANSEUSES
AND A
BALLET OF 75 YOUNG LADIES.
The entire piece produced at an expense of
$9000,
WITH
MOST MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
among which may be named
A GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS.
200 NEW COSTUMES.
For particulars see Sunday papers.
Box sheet now open. 5 31 2t

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at ¼ to 8 o'clock.
BENEFIT OF EMMA WALLER.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF MR. AND MRS. WALLER.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 31,
ONLY NIGHT OF THE DUCHESS OF MALFI.

Duchess Marina	EMMA WALLER
Duke Ferdinand	Mr. WALLER

Aided by the full company.
After which A REGULAR FIX, by Messrs. Hemple, Marlowe, etc.
SATURDAY—GUY MANNERING.
MONDAY—G. L. FOX'S NEW PANTOMIME, LITTLE BOY BLUE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE,
N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets,
Begins at 8 o'clock.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
the great and successful Drama of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN;
OR, LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY.
MISS SUSAN DENIN AS CASSY.

Uncle Tom	Mr. W. H. Baily

Mrs. T. P. Breisford as Topsy.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—
EVERY EVENING,
the celebrated ballet of
THE DEMON DANCE.
IMMENSE CORPS OF ARTISTS.
Songs, Dances, Ethiopian Acts, etc. 5 25

WILL CLOSE ON SATURDAY, JUNE 1
The Forty-Fourth Annual Exhibition
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS,
CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE TENTH.
Is now open day and evening, from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M., and from 8 till 10 in the evening.
Admittance, 25 cents.
Season Tickets, 50 cents. 4 22 36t

CONCERT HALL—HARTZ.

CHARLES LEVI	Manager

POSITIVELY LAST FIVE NIGHTS—CLOSING WEDNESDAY NEXT.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
M. HARTZ, THE POPULAR ILLUSIONIST.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AT 2½—LAST MATINEE.
IMMENSE PROGRAMME.
The Four Star Tricks, for this occasion only. The Indian Basket Trick, Proteus, Growth of Flowers, and the Floating Head.
Children, 25 cents. No reserved seats. Doors open at 2.
THIS EVENING AT 8, and SATURDAY at 2½,
PROTEUS;
OR, WE ARE HERE BUT NOT HERE.
Pronounced by the New York press and public the most perfect deception of modern times.
N. B.—This illusion is not accomplished by any other person in this country, but belongs exclusively to M. HARTZ, as also does THE FLOATING HEAD and GROWTH OF FLOWERS, which will be retained each evening.
Tickets, 50c. Reserved Seats, $1. For sale in advance at Charles Trumpler's Music Store, Seventh and Chesnut streets, and at the Hall.
Doors open at 7¼.
Steck's Piano, furnished by J. E. Gould, is used by M. Hartz. [5 27
MONDAY, June 3—BENEFIT OF CHARLES LEVI.

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE
ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT.
"THE FAMILY RESORT"
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SCENES.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock.
8 30 J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REhearsals every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at MUSICAL FUND HALL, 3½ o'clock. Engagements made by addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No. 1231 MONTEREY St., between Race and Vine. [3 6
The last rehearsal will take place on June 1st.

HO! FOR SMITH'S ISLAND! FRESH AIR—BEAUTIFUL SCENERY—HEALTHFUL EXERCISE—THE BATH—ENTERTAINMENT OF THE BEST KIND.
MRS. MARY LAKEMEYER
respectfully informs her friends and the public generally that she will open the beautiful Island Pleasure Ground known as
SMITH'S ISLAND,
on SUNDAY next, May 5. She invites all to come and enjoy with her the delights of this favorite summer resort. 30 tf

JOHN CRUMP,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
SHOPS: NO. 213 LODGE STREET, AND NO. 1733 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
5 26]

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1867.

The Public Finances.

THE recent letter of Secretary McCulloch concerning the financial condition of the country has served to redirect public attention to that important subject. It is one upon which there is a great lack of information among all classes, and a wide diversity of opinion even among the most intelligent. Men who have made it a specialty are often diametrically opposed in their views. Hence we find the greatest variety of opinions prevailing as to the proper measures to be pursued in conducting the finances of the nation. Some would have the currency contracted, believing that it is redundant, and that its redundancy enhances prices and represses production. There are others who believe, on the contrary, that there is no redundancy of the currency, that the amount is no greater than the wants of the people demand, and that its contraction would be followed by commercial distress and disaster. What constitutes the true volume of the currency is itself a question of dispute among financial authorities. A recent able writer brings forward some strong arguments, accompanied by statistics, to show that the amount of circulation in 1866 was actually less than it was in 1861, while Secretary McCulloch makes the amount to have been vastly in excess. He charges the Secretary with "a grave and extraordinary blunder," in declaring officially to the world "that our bank loans and paper currency are five hundred millions greater than they really are."

Some regard the resumption of specie payments as both practicable and desirable, while others think it neither; and a writer in the New York *Herald* of yesterday devotes two columns and a half to an elaborate essay designed to prove "the evils of a metallic currency as shown in the past history of the United States, and the advantages of paper money."

In regard to the liquidation of the national debt, a similar diversity of opinions exists. Secretary McCulloch thinks it might and ought to be paid by the generation which contracted it. Others would pay it off by small instalments extending over a period of one hundred years or more. Those who would pay the debt off rapidly are necessary advocates of a high rate of taxation sufficient to defray all the current expenses of the Government, and to leave a large surplus towards the extinguishment of the debt. Those, on the other hand, who would defer the full liquidation of the debt to a late period, are in favor of the reduction of taxes to the lowest point consistent with paying the annual expenses of the Government, and devoting a small and definite sum to the extinguishment of the debt.

In many quarters there is a strong feeling of opposition to the whole system of National Banks, and a desire to see them abolished; while on the part of perhaps a majority of the people there is the opinion that the national banking system is the soundest and safest banking system ever known in our country, and productive of vast and varied good.

These diverse and opposing opinio[illegible] al serve to show that upon financial to[illegible]s the public mind is all at sea. Nothing is definite and settled. There seems to be no common ground to start from in constructing financial theories. There are no financial axioms that command universal assent, or, if there are, their relation to ultimate conclusions is so indistinct as to fail to force conviction upon the public mind. As might be expected, we have no settled financial system in the Government. The public debt is organized upon no consistent theory—indeed, it is not "organized" at all. We have no fewer than twelve different kinds of notes and bonds, bearing six per cent. interest, and issued under twelve different acts of Congress. Of the five per cent. loans there are five different issues, each with its peculiar contingencies of conversion, renewal, redemption, etc. There are nine contingencies appended to one issue of the seven-thirties. Our public debt has nineteen different periods of maturity, and six different rates of interest.

Our method of taxation is equally anomalous. There is no system about it. It is governed by no principle. It bears no intelligible relation to the wants of the Government or to the necessities of the people. It sets at defiance all the laws of productive industry. In short, it is a huge, ungainly, haphazard mass of legislation, the fruit of caprice and ignorance.

From all this we argue that the financial question, in all its aspects of currency, tariff, internal revenue, public debt, etc., is to be *the great question* of the political future. And the public men who would be capable of leadership in that future must devote more attention to the study of this great question. They must become adepts in the science of political economy. It is now more than twenty years since these great topics ceased to enter actively into our politics. The tariff question has not been a political issue since 1844. Meanwhile, by the growth of the country, and particularly by the results of the war, financial questions have assumed an importance that they never possessed before. They now reach to every man's pocket, and with reference to a great many people, to their daily bread. It is impossible, therefore, that such topics should not speedily become the dominant ones in the domain of politics. And if the party at present in power would maintain its hold upon popular confidence, it must rise to a higher appreciation of and a more statesmanlike method of dealing with these questions. Power carries with it responsibility, and the party in power will be held responsible by the people.

"The Great Safeguards of Our Liberties."

BLACKSTONE, after confining himself to the technicalities of the principles of law, takes an opportunity, when he reaches the institution of trial by jury, to give vent to his pent-up feelings, and after mounting Pegasus, finally declares the great boon secured to us by Magna Charta to be the "safeguard of our liberties." We have often before expressed our views on the working of the trial by a jury of peers in our own city. We have ventured to insinuate that, however just it may be for a murderer to be thus arraigned for his life before a Quarter Sessions jury—who really look as if they were his peers—yet it is hardly fair for an innocent man to have insult added to injury, by having such jurors called his equals. The ignorance, stupidity, and prejudice of the juries we have already commented upon. Thus, within two weeks, a man guilty of murder in open court was declared "not guilty," and then a homicide, with malice prepense, was declared manslaughter. But we had hoped that the iniquity of ignorance was limited to our own city, and that the purity and excellence of the system, although denied to us, had been vouchsafed to our neighbors. By an editorial in the New York *Times* of yesterday, however, we fear that the evil is more extended than we thought; and as New York, as well as Philadelphia, is disgraced by such cases, that the faith of the metropolitans in the immaculate trial by jury must be shaken. The *Times* says:—

> "The vagaries of trial by jury are often exemplified in the Court of General Sessions, but never have they been more apparent than at the present term. The prosecuting officers frequently complain that in cases where the guilt is as conclusive as can be, verdicts of not guilty have been rendered. An instance in point happened yesterday. A colored man sent a street-boy to the store of a well-known grocery firm with a written order for cigars, giving him also a forged check for $50, the balance of which, after deducting the price of the cigars, was to be returned. The grocers, suspecting a swindle, put up an empty box for the messenger, and meanwhile called in a detective to follow him. When the lad joined his employer the latter was arrested. This state of facts all appeared plainly on the trial of the case, but to the astonishment of the Court, the counsel, and the spectators, a prompt verdict of acquittal was rendered. No one pretends to question the honesty and good faith of the jury, but such action is inexplicable upon any ordinary principles of reasoning."

It may be, as the *Times* says, "no one pretends to question the honesty and good faith of the jury," but whether any one does or does not, it is clearly necessary that the Court should have a board of officers well versed in dementia to examine the sanity of the "peers." If, instead of examining the eyes and feeling the bumps of the prisoner, the physician was to cast a piercing glance at the foreheads of the jurors, we think that his time would be better spent, and his prescriptions cure more cases. A popular feeling is now growing up in favor of submitting all cases to a disinterested and wise judiciary, who cannot be more partial than the juries, and who at least have assured intelligence.

> "If the Governments lets Davis go unpunished, then Wirz was murdered. For one word that can be said for Davis a thousand can be urged for his fellow-criminal. Davis at large and Wirz in his grave prove a cowardly spirit in the Administration, which wreaks its safe spite on the miserable tool and shrinks afraid from the look of the master."—*Wendell Phillips, in the Anti-Slavery Standard.*

—We do not think that Mr. Phillips is particularly logical in his deductions. He admits t[illegible]Wirz was guilty; yet if another guilty man is not hung, then the just punishment of Wirz is murder. Every man stands on his own actions; and although both Davis and Wirz may deserve the rope, and Wirz gets his due and Davis goes free, still this does not affect the justice of the sentence of Wirz. We would have as many traitors and criminals punished as possible; and because they are not all brought to trial, the justice to those who are convicted and punished is not affected. We think Mr. Phillips is more forcible than sensible in his article.

THE New York papers are keeping up a series of criminations and recriminations because of the decision of a certain lawsuit in that city. It seems that after the trial had commenced, and before it was concluded, the *Times* prejudged the case, and expressed its opinion very freely in favor of the defendant. A verdict for that party was rendered, when the *World* accuses the jury of being unduly influenced by the opinion of the *Times*, and attacks that sheet for giving its views before a verdict. A moment's thought will show the folly of the *World*. A jury, all sworn in, are allowed to see no papers with anything relating to the trial in their columns, until after they have rendered their verdict. They are entirely shut out from the world, and hence an expression of newspaper opinion can never reach them in time to influence their judgment. This renders free criticism during the trial perfectly proper.

COMMENTING on President Johnson's trip South, the *Herald* this morning says:—

> "President Johnson has been invited by the municipal authorities of Richmond to visit that picturesque and historical capital of Virginia. Why should he not make Richmond a point of departure for another Presidential tour, but quite different from the one he made last year out West? Let him travel throughout the South, and show himself to the whites and blacks who have lately been staring at Wilson and Kelley; but let him profit by their blunders as well as by the blunders which he made himself on his last tour. Let him religiously avoid speechmaking. Above all, let him refuse to allow Seward to accompany him. Seward can stay at Washington, and busy himself all summer writing a reply to Sumner's interminable speech on Russian America. Sumner, in his turn, can pass the whole of next winter in preparing a reply to Seward's reply. While both are thus occupied the national affairs will go on without any interruption on their part. The country will not miss them nor mourn inconsolably if they retire for a few months from their habitual prominence in the foreground of contemporary history. Should they get tired of retirement themselves, let them make a joint trip to Walrussia. If not frozen to death there they might write on their return a joint account of their personal adventures. To write such an account at length—and neither of them could cut it short—would keep them out of sight of the public for at least a year longer. As 'out of sight is out of mind,' they might deem it not worth while afterwards to return to active political life. Nor is it probable that the public would importunately demand their return."

DEATH OF A SINGER.—The foreign newspapers announce the sudden death, from apoplexy, of Madame Persiani, the Italian singer, who some years ago was very popular in London.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*For additional Special Notices see the Second Page.*]

☞ REFRIGERATOR BAZAAR.—B. S. HARRIS & CO. have, in addition to a fine assortment of Refrigerators of best quality, three new patents, viz.:—Harris' Patent, Rees & Tevis' Patent, and Wright's Patent Ice-Water Refrigerator; all warranted to preserve meat, etc. etc., dry and sweet, and to be more economical in ice than any other Refrigerators.

B. S. HARRIS & CO.,
5 16 3m4p No. 119 North Ninth street, near Race.

☞ NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 §4p

☞ GRAND HORTICULTURAL
BAZAAR, DISPLAY and FAIR,
AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,
Broad Street, Next the Academy of Music,
FOR THE SALE OF USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES, FLOWERS, FRUIT, ETC.,
NOW OPEN.

Season Tickets, $1. Single Tickets, 50 cents. Children's Tickets, 25 cents.

Members of the Horticultural Society will receive their tickets on application to the Secretary, at the Hall. 5 28 tf

☞ NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Eighth Anniversary of the Sabbath Schools connected with this Church will be held in the Church corner of BROAD and GREEN Streets, on Sunday, June 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. Addresses by Rev. JOHN E. COOKMAN, of Poughkeepsie; THOMAS PERRINS, Esq., and D. W. C. MOORE, Esq. No effort has been spared to make this an occasion of extraordinary interest. All interested in Sabbath schools invited. 5 31 2t

☞ NOTICE.—AN ELECTION OF Directors of the CHESNUT HILL IRON ORE COMPANY will be held at No. 327 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, on the 17th June, 1867, at 12 o'clock M.
5 31 12t P. R. PYNE, Secretary

☞ CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 31, 1867.
NOTICE TO LOAN HOLDERS.—City Loans, maturing July 1, 1867, will be paid on presentation at this office, with accrued interest to date. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
HENRY BUMM,
5 31 4t City Treasurer.

☞ A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the PARKER PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at the Office, No. 429 WALNUT Street, on the 10th of June at 12 M., to take into consideration the leasing of the property.
5 31 5t ROBT. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

☞ THE FAIR AND SALE OF FANCY and Useful Articles has commenced at MESSIAH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, OXFORD Street, above Thirteenth. To be continued until Friday, May 31. 5 28 4t

☞ WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE softens and smooths the skin; imparts beauty and brightness to the complexion. Is deliciously fragrant, TRANSPARENT, and superb as a Toilet Soap. Order of your druggist. 5 25 4ptf

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FRANK GRANELLO,
TAILOR,
No. 921 CHESNUT STREET,
(Formerly of No. 132 S. FOURTH Street),
HAS JUST OPENED WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS
Made up to the order of all Gentlemen who are desirous of procuring a first-class fashionable garment. 6 wim 6m

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE will find it to their advantage to call and examine the
CELEBRATED SCHOMACKER PIANO,
at their warerooms,
No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET,
4 23 4p Philadelphia.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.
STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.

For sale only by
BLASIUS BROTHERS,
8 2 4p No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philada

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 29 ?7 UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

"ALL CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR."
RICH GLOSS INSTEAD OF GREY DECAY!
LONDON HAIR COLOR
RESTORER AND DRESSING.
The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing Combined.
NO MORE BALDNESS
OR
GREY HAIR.

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong.

ONLY 75 CENTS A BOTTLE. HALF A DOZEN, $4·00. Sold at
DR. SWAYNE'S,
NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
ABOVE VINE,
And all Druggists and Variety Stores. [5 6 fmw]4p

LADIES, SAVE YOUR CLOTH AND YOUR money, by calling at Mrs. GOBLE'S, No. 1237 MARKET Street, and learn to cut your own dresses; also, learn her new style of Raised Worsted Work, Dresses, Basques, etc., in one hour.
Agents wanted. 5 15 1m4p

THE
"EXCELSIOR" HAMS,
SELECTED FROM THE BEST CORN-FED HOGS, ARE OF STANDARD REPUTATION, AND THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

J. H. MICHENER & CO.,
GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS, AND CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
"EXCELSIOR"
SUGAR-CURED HAMS, TONGUES, AND BEEF,
Nos. 142 and 144 N. FRONT Street.

None genuine unless branded "J. H. M. & Co., EXCELSIOR."

The justly celebrated "EXCELSIOR" HAMS are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to themselves), expressly for FAMILY USE; are of delicious flavor; free from the unpleasant taste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale. 5 31 fmwsm

JULY COUPONS
WANTED.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 South THIRD St.
5 29 1m PHILADELPHIA.

FRACTIONAL SHARES
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
5 30 10t NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD ST.

JOHN C. ARRISON,
Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street
Philadelphia,
would invite the attention of his friends and customers to his superior assortment of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods;
Also, to his
Improved Pattern Shirt;
the material, workmanship and finish cannot be surpassed by any in the Market. [1 22 rp]

A. W. FABER'S
CELEBRATED
SIBERIAN LEAD PENCILS,
TEN DEGREES OF HARDNESS,
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED
FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, ARTISTS, AND COUNTING-HOUSE USE.
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
MOSS & CO.,
(AGENTS FOR PHILADELPHIA.)
STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND PRINTERS,
NO. 432 CHESNUT STREET.

X. STOPPEL'S Great Lead Pencil Drawing of "AFFINITY OF CHOICE," drawn with Siberian Pencils, now on exhibition. 5 28 1m4p

ROPER'S NEW AMERICAN
BREECH-LOADING REPEATING SHOT GUN,
FIRING FOUR SHOTS IN TWO SECONDS,
Using ordinary Ammunition. Manufactured by the ROPER REPEATING RIFLE COMPANY, Amherst, Massachusetts, under personal supervision C. M. SPENCER, inventor of the famous SPENCE RIFLE. Send for circular. 5 16 3m4

CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROADS.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT OF LINES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.
On and after MONDAY, June 3, 1867, Trains for New York will leave as follows:—
West Philadelphia depot, via Connecting Railway, by Washington and New York through trains, at 1·30 and 6·30 P. M. Fare, West Philadelphia to New York, including fare of Connecting Railway, $3·21.
Returning, will leave New York, foot of Courtlandt street, for West Philadelphia, at 8·40 A. M. and 12 Noon.
The 6·30 P. M. train from West Philadelphia will run daily.
Leave Kensington depot at 11 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 12 Night. Fare, $3.
Returning, will leave New York, foot of Courtlandt street, at 7 A. M., 6 P. M., and 12 Night.
The 6 P. M. train from New York will run daily.
Leave Walnut street wharf at 5 A. M. and 2 P. M., via South Amboy. At 8 A. M., via Jersey City.
Returning, will leave New York, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 5 A. M. and 2 P. M.; and from foot of Courtlandt street at 1 and 4·30 P. M.
Emigrant Line at 5 P. M., via South Amboy.
Returning, will leave New York, Pier No. 1 North River, at 4 P. M.
The Line leaving Kensington Depot for New York, at 6·45 P. M., will be discontinued after Sunday, June 2, 1867.
WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.
May 28, 1867. 5 31 4t

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of D. TATOR & CO. is this day dissolved.
All debts due by said firm will be settled by A. ESENWEIN, N. W. corner of FRANKLIN and POPLAR Streets, third floor.
D. TATOR.
A. ESENWEIN.
PHILADELPHIA, May 31, 1867. 1t*

WEST PENN SQUARE SEMINARY,
No. 5 WEST PENN SQUARE, BELOW MARKET
The Fall Term will commence September 16, 1867
Parents desiring to enter their daughters in this Institution are requested to make application before June 20. [5 16 1m*4p
MARY E. HOUPT. MARY E. TAZEWELL.

A YOUNG LADY GRADUATE OF THE New York State Normal School, with three years' experience teaching in a ladies' seminary, wishes a situation in Philadelphia as a Teacher of Mathematics and English branches.
Address BOX 24,
5 30 2t* Carlisle, Pa.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.

The Public are invited to examine our extensive assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing, for Spring and Summer Wear, just made of fresh materials, and in the latest and most approved styles.

Clothing made to order for Gents and Boys in the most artistic manner, and reasonable prices.

The best Cutters and Workmen employed.

Our Stock of Ready-made Clothing is well made, well trimmed, and Reliable. 5 16 17 3ip

CARPETINGS!
JAMES H. ORNE, SON & CO.,
626
CHESNUT ST., BELOW SEVENTH,
PHILADELPHIA.
FRESH CANTON MATTINGS,
WHITE, RED, CHECK, AND FANCY, 4-4, 5-4, AND 6-4 WIDE.

JAMES H. ORNE, SON & CO
626
CHESNUT ST., BELOW SEVENTH,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATION OF
CARPETINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

French Chenille, Axminster,
WILTON, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, AND TAPESTRIES.
3-4 & 6-4 VELVETS, WILTON, BRUSSELS
AND
VELVET CARPETS,
WITH BORDERS TO MATCH, FOR HALLS.

JAMES H. ORNE, SON & CO.,
626
CHESNUT ST., BELOW SEVENTH,
PHILADELPHIA.
THREE-PLIES, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN INGRAINS,
English and American Oil Cloths,
COCOA MATTINGS, DRUGGETS, LINEN CRUMB CLOTHS, RUGS AND MATS
4 19 fmw2mrp] OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MATTING WAREHOUSE!
McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,
Would Call the Attention of the Trade to their Extensive Stock of
CANTON AND COCOA MATTINGS.

FRESH CANTON MATTINGS
AT RETAIL.
WHITE, RED, CHECKED,
AND
FANCY STYLES.
The Largest Assortment in the City.
McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 519 CHESNUT STREET,
5 22 1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CANTON MATTINGS,
CARPETINGS
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
ETC. ETC. ETC.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN R. WHITE,
NO 13 NORTH SECOND STREET,
IS NOW OFFERING THE ABOVE GOODS AT VERY LOW FIGURES.
CALL AND SEE. 5 8 1m

105 H. A. FLEISHER & CO., 105
Successors to Bamberger Brothers,
DEALERS IN
Hosiery and Staple Trimmings,
GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES,
LADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S UNDERSHIRTS, ETC.,
No. 105 North EIGHTH Street,
5 15wfm2ti] THREE DOORS ABOVE ARCH.
105 PHILADELPHIA. 105

910 MEAD & CO., 910
FORMERLY AT THE
CORNER OF NINTH AND CHESNUT STS.
ARE NOW AT
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
[SOUTH SIDE, SECOND FLOOR.
Have just finished over (50) FIFTY NEW STYLES OF TEA SETS, which they are offering at enormously low prices.

Tea Sets, plain and chased	$25·0
" " "	$30·00
" rich chased	$32·50
" " "	$35·00
" very handsome	$37·50
" very rich and medallions	$40·00
" " " "	$45·00

ICE PITCHERS a specialty, ranging in price from $6·00 to $18·00.
MEAD & CO., Manufacturers,
NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
4 4 3mrp] SOUTH SIDE, SECOND FLOOR.

BAILEY & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM VIENNA
NEW STYLES
LADIES' SATCHELS.
BAILEY & CO.,
NO. 819 CHESNUT STREET,
4 1 mwf3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, for the Safe Keeping of Bonds, Stocks, and Other Valuables.
CAPITAL............................$500,000
DIRECTORS.
N. B. BROWNE, EDWARD W. CLARK,
CLARENCE H. CLARK, ALEXANDER HENRY
JOHN WELSH, S. A. CALDWELL,
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, HENRY C. GIBSON,
CHARLES MACALESTER.
Office in the Fire proof Building of the Philadelphia National Bank, CHESNUT Street above Fourth.
This Company receives on deposit, and GUARANTEES THE SAFE KEEPING OF VALUABLES upon the following rates a year, viz.:—

Coupon Bonds	$1 per $1000
Registered Bonds and Securities	50 cents per $1000
Gold Coin or Bullion	$1·25 per $100
Silver Coin or Bullion	$2 per $10
Gold or Silver Plate	$1 per $10

Cash Boxes or small tin boxes of Bankers, Brokers, Capitalists, etc., contents unknown to the Company, and liability limited, $25 a year.
The Company offers for RENT (renter exclusively holding the key) SAFES INSIDE ITS VAULTS at $20, $30, $40, $50, and $75 a year, according to size and location.
Coupons and Interest Collected for one per cent.
Interest allowed on Money Deposits.
This Company is authorized to receive and execute Trusts of every description.
12 31mwirp] N. B. BROWNE, President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.
DR. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
PURELY VEGETABLE.
USED INWARDLY.
References to 4500 wonderful cures in Philadelphia alone.
Advice gratis daily from 10 to 1 o'clock.
OFFICE,
NO. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
NO CURE NO PAY.
NO CURE NO PAY.

WM. H. HORSTMAN & SONS
FIFTH and CHERRY Sts.,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
ZEPHYR WORSTED,
NOTIONS, AND
SMALL WARES
Also, opened lately,
A HOSIERY DEPARTMENT
And have now in Stock a full line of their OWN IMPORTATION of COTTON HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, and all other articles belonging to this branch.
Special inducements offered in prices. 1 mwf1p2m

NEW SPRING STYLES
Philadelphia Wall Papers!!
HOWELL & BOURKE,
N. E. Corner FOURTH and MARKET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND [819 3mrp
CURTAIN MATERIALS.

OFFICE OF
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE
REMOVED TO
No. 1123 CHESNUT STREET,
GIRARD ROW,
Opened under new auspices, new Agents, with new guarantees.
THE VERY BEST FAMILY MACHINE.
Please call and examine. 3 8 wfmrp

NOTICE.—BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD COMPANY. CHANGE OF HOUR. On and after MONDAY, June 3, 1867, the Morning Line now leaving at 7·30 will leave Kensington Depot at 8 o'clock A. M. for Trenton, Lambertville, Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, and making direct connection with the D. L. & W. R. R. and Erie Railroad for all points in Northern Pennsylvania and New York State.
5 31 4t W. H. GATZMER, Agent.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.]

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD EXTENSION.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company are pushing with all possible rapidity the continuation of their road from Easton to Lake Ontario, an enterprise of great importance to the city and State. The portion from White Haven to Wilkesbarre, a distance of forty miles, has just been completed, and its opening was celebrated on Wednesday by an excursion from this city to Wilkesbarre. Invitations to participate in this trip were extended to all the prominent railroad men in Philadelphia and the neighborhood, as well as to the members of the press and others. Among those who made up the party were Judge Woodward, of the Supreme Court; the Hon. Asa Packer; William H. Gatzmer, President of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; William W. Longstreth, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; and General R. F. Stockton, of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company.

A special train by the North Pennsylvania Railroad left this city on Wednesday morning, with the excursionists on board. They proceeded over the new road, examining it minutely, and with great satisfaction. On Wednesday evening, the officers of the Lehigh Valley Road tendered their guests a banquet at the Wyoming Valley Hotel, at Wilkesbarre. Chief Justice Woodward presided, and several interesting addresses were delivered. Mr. William H. Gatzmer, President of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, in the course of his remarks, made the following interesting statement:—

"In 1768 anthracite coal was first used in Wyoming Valley by a blacksmith. In 1790 coal was first known in Schuylkill county, and blacksmiths used it there in 1794. In 1808 it was used in grates by Judge Fell, of Wilkesbarre. In 1818 the navigation of the Schuylkill commenced, and in 1820 the Lehigh Canal carried 365 tons of coal, being equal to one ton per day for that year. In 1866 the several coal districts produced 12,000,000 tons, equal to 34,000 tons per day. The anthracite coal fields on the Southern or Schuylkill District cover an area of about 147 square miles, or 93,000 acres; the Middle District 128 square miles, or 80,000 acres; the Northern, or Wyoming and Lackawanna District, 188 square miles, or 120,000 acres."

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the excursionists left Wilkesbarre on their return to this city, where they arrived early last evening, much pleased with their trip.

A YOUNG FORGER—HIS SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS BUT SHORT CAREER.—On the 10th of April a young man, giving his name as Lorenzo B. Sheppard, obtained $940 on sundry notes forged upon the First National Bank of Albany, bearing the signature of John B. Taets. A short time prior to this operation he had obtained $250. A glance at his diary exhibits details of a Western trip, commenced on May 9th, from Albany to Rochester, when, after sojourning in that place with ease and comfort for a short period, he journeyed to Philadelphia. Here he made his stay, became intimate with some of our first families, associated with some of our principal business men and gentlemen of retirement, put up at one of the spacious hotels, gave elegant dinners, was invariably attended by a colored servant man, and, in fact, lived a fast life generally upon the funds he had so illegally obtained. By means of a note which in some dishonest transaction, so it is said, had come into his possession, he obtained the funds on its presentment to Messrs. Edward Robins & Co., of this city, upon whom it had been drawn. With the amount of this note, and doubtless with other funds obtained in the same manner, he travelled to the sunny South, which most likely was not quite so hot as was this city for him at that time.

Returning here and renewing his old mode of life, his operations became known. Yesterday, Detectives George H. Smith and Joshua Taggart arrested him at his rooms. When searched there were found upon his person two notes, both drawn upon the First National Bank; one for $600, signed by Messrs. Edward Robins & Co., and another for $575, dated May, 1867, bearing the signature of John B. Taets. This latter was held back for some reason—probably fearing that the sudden and continual drawings on checks signed by Mr. Taets at various times might lead to his own detection. He says that he was educated at a naval school, but it is palpably evident that his practices are at great variance with his teachings.

He is held to await a requisition from the Albany authorities, when he will be immediately transported to that place.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—This morning a meeting of the officers of the Teachers' Institute, of Philadelphia, was held, for the transaction of business. Such an institution has long been needed in this city, and we are rejoiced to see that it is getting into good working order. The membership is made up exclusively of the teachers of the public schools, and the object is to promote their individual and professional interests. A series of lectures in aid of the enterprise is in contemplation, the proceeds of which will go towards the purchase of a library for the use of the members. A donation of $3000 has been made by the Legislature, and judiciously invested. It should be remembered that one of the objects of the association is the relief of such of the teachers in our public schools as may need assistance in sickness and old age; and for this reason, if for no other, every possible encouragement and aid should be extended by the general public.

By insuring the declining years of our public school teachers from privation and suffering, we shall be able to secure in that important calling a more intelligent and better educated class of men and women than we have had in the past.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Institute will be in attendance at the Girls' High School, on Sergeant street, to receive the names of members of the Institute, and their annual dues.

THE RECAPTURE OF A THIEF.—On the 15th of December last, William and George Bratton were arrested in the Thirteenth District for the larceny of twenty-four chickens, valued at $24. They were placed in the cell of the Station House, to be there retained until a hearing should be given them. While the officers were at dinner on the day of the arrest, the brothers determined to escape. The seats in the cell are fastened to the floor by means of iron rods bolted on the underside of the floor timbers. This is done in order that neither the crazy or drunken inmates, who may from time to time inhabit them, can break the benches or tear them from their places. The brothers, grasping this rod, and uniting their strength, drew the rod and bolt through the floor. Thus armed with a pry they soon tore off the side timbers, which had at some time previous been almost cut through by a brother operator. The brothers by this means escaped, and started for the coast, where for a long time they were employed in canning oysters. Thinking that it had all blown over, William Bratton returned last night, and to his consternation was immediately rearrested in the Nineteenth Ward. Alderman Ramsdell held him in $1000 bail to answer.

A CHARGE OF DEFRAUDING.—John W. Smith was arrested at a disorderly house on the corner of Fourth and Coates streets yesterday. The charge is that he, with some other persons yet unknown, set up an office and advertised to fill all manner of situations with competent persons. Their manner of operating, as alleged, was to have the verdant seek their aid, be given a situation verbally upon the payment to the firm of a stipulated amount as a guarantee of faithfulness. One young man did this, paying his $1·50, and soon learned that his situation, money, and agents were missing. Upon his allegation Smith was arrested, and was committed by Alderman Toland in default of $1000 bail to answer.

STEALING FEATHERS.—Charles Capis, aged twenty, at a late hour last night was seen wending his way along Thirteenth street to Race. He carried upon his shoulders a large bag of feathers. An officer accosted him, desiring to know where Capis was going with the feathers, and was informed to a Mrs. Bunting, in that neighborhood. Believing that at least no harm could come by it, he went with Capis to the place mentioned, and found that there was no truth in Capis' assertion. He was accordingly arrested, and held by Alderman Jones in default of $600 bail to answer at Court.

THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO-SEMITE—It is understood that this last great picture by Bierstadt will be on exhibition next week in the southeast gallery of the Academy of Fine Arts. It is a painting of immense size, and, according to the opinion of the majority of New York art critics, is magnificent in composition and execution. Our connoisseurs, and the public generally will soon have the privilege of judging of the technical beauties of the work, an opportunity of which they will not be slow to avail themselves.

APPOINTMENT.—George B. Zane has been appointed telegraph operator at the Sixth Police Station House. Mr. Zane lost an arm in the army during the late Rebellion, and the appointment is well deserved.

A BELLICOSE IRISHMAN was the cause of considerable excitement, followed by laughter, which, in turn, was succeded by great danger, at the corner of Seventh and Shippen streets, yesterday afternoon. Barney Welsh, while laboring under an overflow of animal spirits, succeeded in creating a disturbance. The drollery of his drunken mood caused laughter. Taking umbrage at this he drew a pistol, and flourished it in such a manner that a great distance was placed between him and every animated object until he was arrested. Alderman Tittermary committed him to answer for carrying deadly weapons.

BREAKING OF THE LOCKS.—Yesterday morning a boat was entering the locks of the Schuylkill Navigation Company Company at Fairmount, when from some careless management it struck the lower gates, carrying them away. Had it come in contact with the upper gate (and the boat was brought to very near them), the danger would have been of a most serious nature. As it is, passage through for the present is impossible, while the lower part of the canal is filled with about one hundred and fifty boats, awaiting the repair of the gates.

A MALICIOUS ACT.—John Jones was the false name given by an elderly and disorderly man who was arrested in Fairmount Park. Notwithstanding all the warnings which have been made public that any defacement of the Park is a penal offense, he deliberately uprooted a beautiful bush. When arrested he was insolent, and used the most disrespectful language to Alderman Massey at the hearing. He was committed to answer at Court in default of $800 bail.

SHOWING WHAT THE CACKLING OF THE GEESE DID.—Augustus Shultz, a German, who, it is said, is without a home, at a late hour last night entered the yard of a citizen in Germantown. This would have been a common occurrence, had he not gone directly to the poultry yard, and there attempted to steal two fat, plump geese. But the latter, acting as did their ancient predecessors, soon got up such a great cackling that Shultz was at once detected. Alderman Good committed him to answer.

STEALING GAITERS.—Cornelius Dunn and Robert Bartholemew, two boys, were taken in charge for stealing four pairs of ladies' gaiters. They were arrested at St. John and Charles street, and would not or could not give a sufficiently satisfactory account of their possessions to allow of their further liberty for a time. Two pair were identified, while the other remain at the Station at Front and Noble streets. Both the boys were held by Alderman Toland in default of $600 bail.

STEALING A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN.—Annie Murray and Maggie Colton, two misses of the age of seventeen, were arrested last night on a charge of a robbery of a gold watch and chain. They live in a little house at the corner of Ashbury and South streets. To this a visitor came last night, and during his stay the articles were missed. Alderman Tittermary committed them to answer at court.

EXTENSIVE PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LOANS, STOCKS, AND REAL ESTATE.—We wish to call special attention to the advertisement, under auction head, of Messrs. Thomas & Sons' sale, on Tuesday next, at the Exchange. It includes valuable United States and other Loans, Bank, Railroad, Coal, and other Stocks, several elegant Residences, Arch, Spruce, Broad, Walnut, Seventeenth, and other streets.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—Two young men, giving their names as William H. Smith and Charles Raff, were last night taken in custody in the Second District. It is alleged that they are implicated in a robbery of a pocket-book from an old gentleman whose companions they were for a short time. Alderman Tittermary held them for a further hearing.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.—On Sunday evening next, at St. Mark's Church, the Right Rev. Dr. Odenheimer, Bishop of New Jersey, will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of the University of Pennsylvania. The occasion will be an interesting one, and the well-known ability of the speaker guarantees an elegant oration.

FATHER SAMARIUS, of Chicago, is now conducting a mission at St. Malachi's Church, in this city. He is assisted in his labors by Fathers Boudre and Van Goch. Father Samarius is said to be a preacher of great power, and all who desire to hear him should do so at once, as the mission closes on Sunday evening.

WE invite the attention of all to our large and comprehensive assortment of Clothing for Men, Youths, and Boys, unsurpassed in style, fit, or workmanship, to which large additions of fresh Goods are made daily. *Our purchases are all made for cash*, consequently at the lowest prices possible. The advantages we thus secure are apparent to all, and enable us to *guarantee our prices lower than the lowest elsewhere; also full satisfaction in every purchase made of us*, or the SALE CANCELLED AND MONEY REFUNDED.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth Sts. } BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET ST.,
Philadelphia,
and
No. 600 Broadway, New York.

STRONG TESTIMONY.—

TAMAROA, Perry Co., Ill., Dec. 11, 1866.

This certifies that I have used and recommended in my practice, during the last four years, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS with perfect satisfaction, and take great pleasure in recommending them to the public.

E. H. PRICE, M. D.

TUSCOLA, Ill., August 3, 1866.

Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH.

Dear Sirs:—I use your BITTERS in my family, and consider them the best that can be procured. My wife has derived great benefit from using them, and also considers them an invaluable medicine. Respectfully yours,

G. P. MILLER.

OXFORD, Warren Co., N. Y., Aug. 20, 1866.

Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sirs:—There is a great demand for your valuable STOMACH BITTERS in this neighborhood. We have been using them in our family for some time, and find them the best medicine of any for family use.

Yours, J. N. CANDEE COLE.

DR. HOSTETTER.—Dear Sir:—With pleasure I can testify that your BITTERS, from my knowledge of their use in my family, and from what is said by purchasers, are far superior to any other. Yours, etc., ROBERT GIEBAL.

Effingham, Effingham Co., Illinois.

A PROCLAMATION FROM SANTA ANNA!!

To the People of the United States and Friends of Mexico Throughout the World:—Your attention has undoubtedly been drawn to the fact that the usurper is at last driven from Mexican soil; that that prickly pair, Napoleon and Maximilian, have been trampled under the feet of the freemen of Mexico, who will not be slaves until I get with them again. You are therefore entreated, by your feeling of universal brotherhood and love of liberty, to enroll yourselves under my banner, that you may soon enable me and yourselves to revel in the Halls of the Montezumas. Myself and suite will sail from New York as soon as a steamer can be chartered, and as soon as my suit can be paid for, now laying at the celebrated Clothing House of Carlos Stokes & Co., Clothiers, under the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

(Long live the Republic.)

Given under my hand this day.

SANTA ANNA.

A REFRIGERATOR that is not thoroughly ventilating is a nuisance. Schooley's American Refrigerator is warranted to keep sweet and free from foul odors, if properly managed. Manufactured by E. S. Farson & Co., No. 220 Dock street.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE of Lash's Five-dollar Washing Machines, Clothes-Wringers, and Step Ladders, No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia.
J. S. LASH & CO.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO THE PURCHASERS OF SUMMER CLOTHING.—Messrs. Somers & Son, the popular Clothiers, at No. 809 Chesnut street, have fairly won the reputation of selling the finest and most elegant Clothing for the money, of any similar establishment in Philadelphia. This they are enabled to do by their unbounded facilities both in importing and manufacturing. Their stock of Ready-made Clothing is got up in the most fashionable style, and is fully equal in every respect to that which is made to order. They also display a superb assortment of plain and fancy Cassimeres for the convenience of those who prefer to have their garments cut according to measurement.

THE GREAT DIAMOND DISTRIBUTION.—The Gettysburg Asylum Enterprise is the greatest gift project ever conceived.
The Gettysburg Asylum Enterprise is the greatest gift enterprise ever conceived.
A gorgeous display of magnificent jewels can be seen at No. 1126 Chesnut street.
A gorgeous display of magnificent jewels can be seen at No. 1126 Chesnut street.
Orders for certificates are rapidly coming in.
Orders for certificates are rapidly coming in.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—

All-wool Suits	$10 00
All-wool Suits, finer quality	15 00
All-wool Suits, still finer	20 00
Fine French Black Suits	25 00
Extra do. do. do.	30 00
Fine Mixed Spring Overcoats	13 00

The above prices will convince that we are determined to close out our immense stocks of fine Clothing at an astounding sacrifice.
GRIGG, VAN GUNTEN & CO.,
Nos. 704 and 734 Market street.

PHOTOGRAPHS made of sick or deceased persons at their homes. Reimer, Second street, above Green, has for many years given his own particular attention to this part of picture-making. Machinery and buildings photographed successfully.

THE PUBLIC VOICE.—
"No more," the public cries, "with mock scents weary us,
Our sovereign choice is the 'Night-Blooming Cereus.'"—*Woodstock Standard.*

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SEEING.—S Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

BUY YOUR HATS from Bourne, No. 40 North Sixth street.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.—

Drawers, $1·50 to $3·50.	Shirts, $1 to $3·50.
Drawers, $1·50 to $3·50.	Shirts, $1 to $3·50.
Drawers, $1·50 to $3·50.	Shirts, $1 to $3·50.

McIntire & Brother, No. 1035 Chesnut street.

MARRIED.

HOMER—RHODES.—On Tuesday, the 28th instant, at St. Matthew's Church, Eighteenth street and Girard avenue, by Rev. James H. Eccleston, ALFRED P. HOMER and LIZZIE B., eldest daughter of Samuel Rhodes, Esq., all of this city. *

KREMER—COX.—On the 29th instant, at the Parsonage of St. George's M. E. Church, No. 324 New street, by Rev. M. D. Kurtz, Mr. FREDERICK M. KREMER to Miss KEZIAH B. COX, both of this city.

STAATS—JACK.—In Wilmington, Del., on the 29th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. George F. Wiswell, D. D., SOLOMON H. STAATS, of this city, to GEORGIE JACK, of Wilmington.

DIED.

COPE.—On the 30th instant, Mrs ELIZA COPE, widow of the late Captain Perry C. Cope.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 337 Christian street, on Monday afternoon, June 3, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Lafayette Cemetery.

FIEGEL.—On Thursday morning, the 30th instant, KATE B. FIEGEL, daughter of the late Charles Flegel.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 471 N. Broad street, on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. *

FRY.—On the 30th instant, JACOB, son of S. Gross and Josephine C. Fry, in the 8th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, No. 2101 Green street, on Tuesday morning, June 4, at 8 o'clock. To proceed to the Trappe, Montgomery county, Pa. ***

GRIFFITH.—On the 29th instant, ESTHER GRIFFITH, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Edward Dougherty, No. 418 N. Tenth street, above Callowhill, on Saturday morning, at 8½ o'clock.

HABERER.—On May 29, CHARLES T. HABERER, in the 45th year of his age.

The friends, relatives, and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, June 1, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 527 Race street, without further notice.

HINKLE.—On Tuesday evening, May 28, JOHN HINKLE, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Roxborough Lodge No. 135, A. Y. M.; Roxborough Lodge, No. 66, I. O. of O. F., and the Washington Beneficial Society of Roxborough, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of his father, Peter Hinkle, Ridge avenue, near the nine-mile stone, on Sunday morning, June 2, at 10 o'clock.

MOORE.—On the 27th instant, WILLIAM H. MOORE, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and members of Mount Moriah, No. 155, A. Y. M.; also, Excelsior Lodge, No. 48, I. O. of O. F.; Palestine Encampment, No. 51, I. O. of O. F.; and Perseverance Beneficial Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their late Brother, on Sunday, June 2, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence, No. 1226 Coates street. To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOONS OUR STORE will be closed at 4 o'clock, until September, as agreed on by the Hardware Trade.
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

PORCELAIN GRIP AND FANCY BRASS Door Pulls, suitable for restaurants or other places of public resort; Porcelain, "Push," "Pull," "Office," and Finger Plates, at
TRUMAN & SHAW'S,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

THE COMPARATIVE DURABILITY OF A Cog-wheel Clothes Wringer, with that of others not thus geared, has been proved by our own experience to be three times greater. This superiority ranks them as the cheapest, and we believe them in all other respects to be equal to any other that we have seen. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN
Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, [4 18 5p
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT.

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and Easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the approved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 9 15§

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
No. 25 S. NINTH Street,
First Store above Chestnut street. [4 9§

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

FOSTER,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
4 11 6m5p] No. 7 S. SIXTH Street.

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
Manufacturer of
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
No. 2 and 4 N. FOURTH Street,
4 17 2m5p Philadelphia.

THIRD EDITION

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Political and Personal News—A Border State Convention.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, May 31.—The Constitution Convention yesterday so amended the privilege of negroes being equal in giving testimony, as that the Legislature can at any time pass a law annulling the privilege.

Four fancy men from Philadelphia, stopping at the Howard House, were suspected of being hotel thieves, and were driven off yesterday.

Israel Weinberg, a prominent Israelite, died suddenly here yesterday.

Chief Justice Chase says he cannot attend the Circuit Court here this term, in consequence of a pressure of important business elsewhere.

The Maryland Republican State Central Committee has issued a call for a Border State Convention, including Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee, to meet in Baltimore on the 12th of September next, to consult and urge Congress to pass the Sumner-Wilson bill enfranchising negroes.

OBITUARY.

MR. BULFINCH.

The death is announced of a well-known Boston writer, Mr. Bulfinch. The deceased was a clerk in the Merchants' Bank, who devoted his leisure hours to literary pursuits. In 1855 he published his "Age of Fable," which met with no success until, a few years after, his books were taken by Mr. Tilton, who sold large editions of them. His "Age of Chivalry," "Legends of Charlemagne," and "Poetry of the Age of Fable," were nearly or quite as popular as the first-named book came to be. An expurgated edition of "Shakespeare," which he commenced to publish at the beginning of the war, was a failure, and was never completed. His last book was entitled "Oregon and Eldorado; or, Romance of the Rivers." Mr. Bulfinch was over seventy years of age when he died. He had never been married.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader.—The United States vs. Two Copper Stills and other articles, Edw. Marley claimant. An information of the seizure of goods, alleged to have been forfeited by having been used without license, and without the payment of the special tax. The claimant offered no evidence to disprove these allegations and, therefore, the jury rendered a verdict for the United States.

The United States vs. Whisky, James Johnson claimant. An information of the seizure of goods for violation of the revenue laws. No evidence on the part of the claimant. Verdict for the United States.

RIGHTS OF REAL ESTATE VENDORS AND BROKERS.

SUPREME COURT.—A mere advertising of a property by a real estate broker does not entitle him to a commission unless the advertisement is the immediate and efficient cause of the sale.

And where a broker had advertised a property and sent a person, who afterwards purchased it, to see it, and the person then informed the broker that it did not suit him, but nine months afterwards the said person was induced by other persons to go again to see it, and soon after bought it, it was held that the broker was not entitled to a commission.

Earp vs. Cummins. Error to District Court of Philadelphia. W. Henry Sutton, Esq., counsel for plaintiff in error. The opinion of the Supreme Court was delivered by Woodward, C. J. We think the learned Judge below stated the rule of law too broadly in saying, 'It is the sole business of the real estate broker to bring buyer and seller together;" and again, "A mere seeing of it (the property) in the catalogue of the broker, or in his advertisement is sufficient, provided a sale takes place in consequence thereof." Too broadly we mean for the facts of this case, because, although the property was advertised by the broker, and the attention of the purchaser was first called to it in that way, yet the evidence was that he declined to purchase, and all negotiations for a sale were abandoned for several months, nor was the purchase finally made until other parties again brought the property to his notice, and then Young, the purchaser, says he bought it, not in consequence of Cummins' advertisements, but by reason of this renewed recommendation by other parties. If anybody could tell how he bought, in consequence of what cause, Young, the purchaser, himself was the proper witness, and he swore, 'I was not influenced by Mr. Cummins at all in making this purchase; I don't know him in the transaction; he had nothing to do with the purchase so far as I know."

Now a real estate broker is the agent of the vendor. There must be an employment to constitute him an agent, and his services as such however slight, must be the efficient cause of the sale. If a mere introduction of the property to the notice of the buyer effects the sale, the broker earns his commission. An advertisement or any other service is enough if it be the immediate and efficient cause of the bargain. But if the services of the broker, whatever they may be, fail to accomplish a sale, and several months after the proposed purchaser has decided not to buy, he is induced by other persons to reconsider his resolution and then makes the purchase as the consequence of such secondary or supervening influence the broker has no right to a commission. In a certain sense it may be true that the purchase was in consequence of the broker's advertisements. But for that the purchaser may never have looked at the property, nor entertained a thought of buying it; but the evidence in the case shows that it was so remote cause, that it so clearly failed, and that the purchase, was at last due to another so distinct and separate a cause that it was a mistake to permit the broker to recover. The simple answer to his demand was that, if the evidence was believed, he did not cause the sale. That is, his agency was not the immediate and efficient cause of the sale, and the law regards only proximate and not remote causes. In the language of Lord Bacon, "It were infinite for the law to judge the cause of the causes, and then impulsions one of another, therefore it contenteth itself with the immediate cause, and judgeth of acts by that, without looking to any further degree.' *In jura non remota causa sed proxima spectatur.*

There is nothing in the cases cited in the argument, nor, it is believed, in others cited, which will sustain the ruling in this case, when it is viewed, as legal opinions always should be viewed, not as abstractions but in connection with the facts of the case. The judgment is reversed, and a venire facias de novo is awarded.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison, P. J.—T. B. Dwight, Assistant District Attorney.

The Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Ambler. In this case defendant, residing in Eleventh street, above Master, was charged with assault and battery upon Ellen Wey. The defendant is a lady of family, past the middle age of life, and of respectable appearance. The prosecutrix, Ellen Wey, is a mere child, of humble parents, and was living with Mrs. Ambler in the capacity of a servant.

It was alleged, on the part of the Commonwealth, that on many days when this little girl and the defendant were alone in the house, Mrs. Ambler would get violently angry from little or no cause would strike the little girl with her fist, would push her head against the floor and walls, would pull whole tufts of hair from her head, would force assafœtida and other unpleasant things into her mouth, and test the virtue of a variety of novel and ingenious modes of torture upon her delicate little body. This continued for some time, when one very fine morning a very touching separation took place. Mrs. Ambler vehemently applying a stout switch to the little girl's shoulders, and sending her away.

Against this uncorroborated but fearful statement the defense offered testimony to prove Mrs. Ambler's good character for peace and good order, showing how highly improbable it was to suppose a good, respectable lady could be guilty of such a low, mean crime; and also evidence to prove that the little girl was malicious and evil disposed, and entirely unreliable, especially in such a case. On trial, Brooke and O'Neil for defendant.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Stroud.—Edwin A. Thomas vs. Gladden & Easton. An action to recover damages for injury sustained in being illegally turned out of certain premises. Verdict for plaintiff, $350.

Jacob Schmaunk vs. Henry Fitzpatrick. An action to recover damages for alleged breach of contract. It was alleged that defendant agreed to construct two ovens and a back building upon certain premises, and failed to finish the work. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—Thomas G. Walter Palairet, Richard T. Palairet, and J. G. Booty, Trustees, etc., vs. George W. Painter, administrator of Samuel Griscom. An action on a ground-rent. Verdict for plaintiff, $624·37.

William Mayer vs. Zachariah Batdorff, and to assess damages as to C. A. & A. M. Seltzer. An action to test the business connection of Mr. Batdorff with C. A. & A. M. Seltzer, and to prove his liability to debts due on a book account. On trial.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—Principal Depot, No. 304 CHESNUT Street. Central Depot No. 103 S. FIFTH Street, one door below Chesnut. Established 1862.

Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on hand in any amount.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.

United States Notes Drafts on Philadelphia or New York, or current funds received in payment.

Particular attention paid to small orders.

The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.

GET THE BEST.—THE HOLY BIBLE—HARDING'S Editions—Family, Pulpit and Pocket Bibles, in beautiful styles of Turkey Morocco and antique bindings. A new edition, arranged for photographic portraits of families.
WM. W. HARDING, Publisher,
No. 306 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.

Our Iron-clads.

The French Government has agreed to purchase the Onondaga, which Congress authorized her builder to reclaim, by refunding the amount paid on her by the Government.

He is making repairs but has not yet refunded the sum mentioned in the act. The Stonewall has not been sold to the Japanese. They have made simply a proposition to purchase; but a board of officers are examining her hull, which appears to be in bad condition.

President Johnson to visit Boston.

The Commanderies of Knights Templar here have engaged the Marine Band, and have applied to Secretary McCulloch for a revenue cutter to escort the President to Boston on June 21. He will be in Boston June 23.

Chief Justice Chase has gone South to hold Court.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, May 31.—A fire broke out to-day in the basement of the extensive planing-mill of Bisbee & Watson, at the corner of Causeway and Friend streets. The contents of the building, which consisted of extensive tiers of lumber, piled up waiting for use, burned like tinder, and but a short time elapsed before nearly the whole structure was enveloped in flames.

The fire almost immediately communicated to a building in Friend street, and spread rapidly through it to the upper stories. This portion was occupied by Merriam & Foster, furniture manufacturers. The entire stock and machinery of Bisbee & Watson were destroyed. The loss is from $25,000 to $30,000, fully insured. The loss of Merriam & Foster is $3000.

Prisoners Sentenced in New York.

NEW YORK, May 31.—John H. Trapp, convicted of attempting to defraud the Government by forging bounty land warrants, was to-day sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Schnobel, the German who, some few months since, murdered his landlord, Mr. Heinrich, on the latter interfering in a quarrel between himself and his wife, to-day pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

It appears that Schnobel was, before coming to America, convicted of murder in Germany, and was subsequently pardoned on the occasion of some national festival.

Suppression of the National Republican.

MOBILE, May 31.—Yesterday's edition of the *National Republican*, a newspaper here, has been suppressed by order of the Commandant of the Post, and a guard placed over the office. Its future publication is prohibited until the proof-sheets have been submitted to the Commandant. The order for suppression says that the paper was rendered answerable by the last paragraph of the General Order May 19th, prohibiting the publication of articles inciting riot, violence, or the public use of incendiary language. The article referred to was one instructing freedmen when and how to use fire-arms.

Decision Relating to Sewing Machines.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Judge Daily, in the Court of Common Pleas, decides that the peculiar form of a manufactured article may become a trade-mark, and accordingly has issued an injunction restraining Bartlett and others from making or selling sewing machines in the letter G shape.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Middling upland Cotton scarce, 27@27½c. Coffee quiet; market favors buyers; prime and choice Rio, 18½@19c. Flour heavy; city mills spring superfine, $10·25; the market has a declining tendency. Wheat dull; buyers demand a reduction; prime Maryland white, $3·25; good to prime red, $2·76@3. Corn declined 3@5c.; sales of white at $1·11@1·13; yellow, $1·15@1·18; mixed Western, $1·10. Oats at 80@82c. Provisions steady and unchanged; very few sales. Sugars steady; refining grades scarce, quoted at 10½@11c. Whisky in bond nominally at $2 33@2·35.

CONGREGATION OF SOVEREIGNS.

NAPOLEON'S PREPARATIONS TO RECEIVE KING WILLIAM AND THE CZAR ALEXANDER—THE PALACE OF THE ELYSEE AND ITS REMINISCENCES—HOW THE PEOPLE OF PARIS MAY WELCOME THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR, ETC.

Paris (May 8) Correspondence of the London Times.

The Government papers speak with intense satisfaction of the approaching visit of all the European sovereigns to Paris, which they give as certain. The Prince Royal of Prussia is, it seems, impatiently awaiting the end of the London Conference to fulfil his duty as President of the Prussian Exhibition, and apartments are already preparing for him at the Prussian Embassy. Towards the end of the present month the Czar pays a visit to Copenhagen for a few weeks, and then comes to Paris, where he will meet in June, King William. His Prussian Majesty will hold his headquarters at the Tuileries, and the Emperor of Russia will be lodged at the Elysee, Faubourg St. Honore.

This palace, by-the-way, has had in its time many illustrious occupants. It was once the property of Madame de Pompadour, the all-powerful mistress of Louis XV. From the Pompadour it passed into the possession of the famous banker Beaujon, who has left his name to a quarter of that faubourg; and after him became the property of the Duchess of Bourbon, until she fled before the Revolution. Under the Republic it was declared national property, and was turned into a national printing office. Soon after Brumaire—the Brumaire of Bonaparte—it was sold and the grounds made a public garden.

It was subsequently bought, almost for a song, by Murat, and on his promotion to the royalty of Naples, again reverted to the State, and became a favorite town residence of the first Napoleon. The Emperor of Russia resided in it in 1814, as his nephew will do in 1867, and Napoleon passed some of the Hundred Days there on his return from Elba. In 1816 Louis XVIII gave the Elysee to the Duke de Berri, and on his assassination it fell to the Duke de Bordeaux, now Count de Chambord.

When the present Emperor of the French was proclaimed President of the Republic, the Elysee, once called Bourbon, then Napoleon, then National, and now again Napoleon, was assigned to him as his official residence; but it is greatly changed since I saw him escorted to it on the evening of 20th December, 1848. It was then a gloomy, neglected looking edifice, and it is now a gorgeous palace, and on its restoration and decoration inside and outside untold sums have been expended. The spacious garden, which makes it a far more pleasant abode than the Tuileries, opens into the avenue Marigny, the whole property having once belonged to the Marquis of that name, from whom it was purchased as a residence for ambassadors extraordinary by Louis XV after the death of La Pompadour. The stables and outhouses have been greatly increased, and spacious guard-houses built within the last ten years; and on the opposite side a wing has been added, on the site where once was the hotel of Marshal Sebastiani. It was here that the *coup d'etat* of December was planned; but if the walls of the Elysee-Bourbon, or Napoleon, or whatever be its proper name, could speak, they might tell many curious stories besides.

There is no doubt that if his Majesty of Russia comes to this capital he will be received by his 'good brother' with imperial magnificence. What he may meet with from the population of Paris is another question. I have already heard, not from revolutionists or from hot-headed republicans, but from staid, orderly men of middle age not personally hostile to the Czar, nor intense admirers of Poles past or present, some mutterings as to the reception the populace of the Faubourg would be likely to give the Autocrat should he appear among them.

The events of Poland are too recent and too terrible to be easily or soon forgotten by a people who have always, rightly or wrongly, professed the warmest sympathy towards that unhappy country; and there are too many friends or relatives of those on whom Mouravieff pressed so ruthlessly in this city whose resentment might betray itself in spite of all precautions. I do not allude to acts or attempts of violence, but to demonstrations of popular feeling, which would be anything but pleasant to the guest of the Emperor of the French. The Czar will not probably visit the Faubourg St. Antoine, for there he would assuredly hear shouts of "*Vive la Pologne!*" from one end of it to the other, if not worse.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria will not visit Paris till after the Prussian and Russian sovereigns have gone away. The King and Queen of the Belgians are expected on the 11th of the present month. Their Portuguese Majesties, or at least one of them, will be here in the course of the week, and the King of Bavaria later. They will all be splendidly entertained, no doubt, and there will always be enough, with a few German Princes, to form a "*parterre des Rois*" in the theatre of the Tuileries.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—Before Alderman Beitler, at 2 o'clock to-day, Mary Ward was charged with the larceny of a blanket, a vest, a shawl, two skirts, and a coat, the property of her father. She was discharged, there being no evidence whatever to implicate her.

David Grier had a hearing. He was charged with purloining a gold watch and $35 in money, on Thursday week, belonging to Mr. Melville. He was held in $2500 bail to answer.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, May 31

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.	
$1000 5-20s '65..Jy..rg....108⅛	10 sh Penna R.......... 51
$2000 Pa 6s. 3d series. .102	40 do..........ls.. 51
$300 City 6s, New....c..101¾	5 do.............. 51
$1000 Belv'e 2d mt 6s... 84½	200 sh Read R.......b30.. 51⅝
15 sh Harrisb'g R...... 52	200 do..........ls.. 51½
SECOND BOARD.	
$200 City 6s, New....c..101⅝	4 sh Penna R.......... 51
$1650 U S 10-40s..cp...... 99⅛	7 do.............. 51
$500 do..........rg.. 99⅛	100 sh Phil & Erie...... 28⅜
$500 do..........rg.. 99½	100 sh Susq Cnl......s60.. 16⅜
$5000 Susq Cl Bs.......... 66	100 do..........s60.. 16⅜
$2000 Hun & B T Conbs 49¾	33 sh Mech Bk 31⅜
4 sh Leh V R.......... 58½	200 sh St Nich Cl....... 1

M'CALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, NORTHEAST corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Streets.—The patronage of old customers of Chesnut street, above Sixth, and Chesnut street, above Eighth, solicited. PEARL and DRAB CASSIMERE HATS, for Summer. Price, $5 and $6. 5 4 5p

BOYS' STRAW HATS.—THE LARGEST variety, and at reduced prices, at M'CALLA'S, Northeast corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Streets, Formerly Chesnut, above Sixth, and Chesnut, above Eighth. 5 4 5p

STRAW HATS, EVERY NEW STYLE, at M'CALLA'S, N. E. corner TENTH and CHESNUT Streets. 5 4 5ptf

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS,
No. 641 NORTH NINTH STREET.
At Wholesale Only [5 10 5p§

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p§

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p§

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY, No. 543 NORTH THIRD Street, Philadelphia.—Economy, Promptness, Reliability.—This Paint will preserve all Woods and Metals, guard against all dampness and wet, and thoroughly prevents all leaks. Old tin roofs are long preserved with this Paint. Roofs of every kind, old shingles included, covered, repaired, and made perfectly tight and warranted. All orders will have prompt attention. Work will be done in the best manner.
5 8 1mrp] JOSEPH LEEDS, Actuary.
EMORY D. HOBART, Superintendent of Work.

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND INVALIDS.—The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the public to the stock of Prime Cider and Pure Cider Vinegar for pickling and general family use; also, to his popular "Tonic Ale," free from all impurities, and endorsed by the medical faculty as a safe and wholesome beverage for weak and delicate constitutions.
Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.
P. J. JORDAN,
No. 420 PEAR Street,
11 7§5p Below Third, and Walnut and Dock.

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

600 ARCH STREET. 600
NEW COMBINED WATER COOLER AND REFRIGERATOR, $10·00.
GENTS' BLACKING TABLES,
MEAT SAFES,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
GRIFFITH & PAGE,
4 10§ NO. 600 ARCH STREET.

SUMMER RESORT FOR CLOTHING—
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

251 REFRIGERATORS, 251
SCHOOLEY'S PATENT.
CORRUGATED WATER COOLERS, THE GREAT ICE SAVERS.
PACKER'S ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
CHAMPION CLOTHES-WRINGERS.
FIVE DOLLAR WASHING MACHINES.
IRONING TABLES. AT
WILLIAM R. KERN'S
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE,
251 NO. 251 N. NINTH STREET. 251
5 22 wfm1m]

REFRIGERATOR AND WATER COOLER
ESTABLISHMENT,
LAMP AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
NO. 917 MARKET STREET,
Splendid assortment of Silver-Plated and Britannia Ware, Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, Toilet Sets, Children's Gigs, Coal Oil Lamps and Chandeliers of all descriptions, Wholesale and Retail, at
N. C. COATES',
5 22 wfm1m5p No. 917 MARKET Street.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.
JONES'
OLD ESTABLISHED
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 604 MARKET ST.
130 wfm6m5p ABOVE SIXTH.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—Principal Depot, No. 304 CHESNUT Street. Central Depot, No. 103 S. FIFTH Street, one door below Chesnut. Established 1862.

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Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.

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The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.

CURIOUS MYTHS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

The Wandering Jew—Prester John—The Divining-Rod—Raleigh in Prison.

Mr. S. Baring Gould, an English writer, has collected in a volume a number of the curious myths of the middle ages, many of which once held a place in grave histories, which is published by Roberts & Brothers, Boston. Here, for instance, are some particulars of the history of

THE WANDERING JEW.

In the chronicles of the Abbey of St. Albans, copied and continued by Matthew Paris, there is the following entry, the first extant notice of the "errant Jew," under the year 1228 A. D.:—"Eodem tempore floruit fama longe lateque dispersa de Josepho Cartaphila, quem Ananias baptizavit, et qui vidit Christum crucifixum," and the same chronicler records at length the visit to the abbey of an Armenian archbishop, who, by his interpreter, communicated to the monks minute particulars respecting this wandering Jew, derived from personal knowledge:

"'When the Jews were dragging Jesus forth from Pilate's judgment-hall, and had reached the door, Cartaphilus, a porter in Pilate's service, as Jesus was going out of the door, impiously struck him on the back and said in mockery, "Go quicker, Jesus, go quicker! Why do you loiter?" And Jesus, looking back on him with a severe countenance, said to him, "I am going, and you shall wait till I return." And accordingly, as our Lord said, this Cartaphilus is still awaiting his return. At the time of our Lord's suffering he was thirty years old, and when he attains the age of one hundred and thirty he always returns to the same age as he was when our Lord suffered. After Christ's death, when the Catholic faith gained ground, this Cartaphilus was baptized by Ananias, who also baptized St. Paul, and was called Joseph.'

"Of this Joseph the Armenian bishop went on to say that he dwelt in Armenia and the East, greatly affected the society of bishops and prelates, was circumspect, silent, and charitable, and did not speak except when spoken to, and then only to tell of Christ's suffering, death, and resurrection. He was very tenacious as to the character and rank of his questioners, and very indifferent in the matter of gifts, food, and raiment. Of this Jew, or his double, Mr. Baring Gould collects many and various accounts from the Netherlands, from Bohemia and from Arabia, where he seems to have passed for Elijah, but none of these present any considerable discrepancy from the account of the Armenian bishop, until we come to the testimony of Paul von Eitzen, Doctor of the Holy Scriptures and Bishop of Schleswig, who declared that when he was young, in the winter of 1547 A. D.—'on Sunday, in church, he observed a tall man, with his hair hanging over his shoulders, standing barefoot during the sermon, over against the pulpit, listening with deepest attention to the discourse; and whenever the name of Jesus was mentioned, bowing himself profoundly and humbly, with sighs and beating of the breast. He had no other clothing in the bitter cold of winter except a pair of hose which were in tatters about his feet, and a coat with a girdle which reached to his feet; his general appearance was that of a man of fifty years.'

"After church the doctor obtained an interview with the stranger, and elicited information which, though more circumstantial than the Armenian bishop's story, differed from it materially. The Jew gave his name as Ahasuerus, and professed that he had been an unbelieving cobbier at the the time of the Crucifixion. Gazing from his doorstep at the sad procession to Calvary, he had tried to curry favor with the Jews by hurrying Jesus forward, when he fain would have rested a moment from his heavy burden. Jesus looking upon him, rebuked him in the words, 'I shall stand and rest, but thou shalt go to the last day.'

"The doom presently began to work. He was constrained to go forth into foreign lands, and on revisiting Jerusalem after the lapse of years, found not one stone left standing on another. In this account, as in others, great stress is laid on the Jew's never smiling; and in Von Eitzen's narrative he is made to interpret the purpose of God in this judgment upon him, and to confirm the truth of his tale of many wanderings by submitting to have his knowledge of Eastern geography and history tested by the Rector of the Hamburg University. Another new feature is his strong indignation at any profane use of Christ's name.

"This was in 1547. He is spoken to at Madrid and Vienna in the same century, but, as the world waxes older, writers evince a care to say little of him on their personal testimony. Bulenger, in the history of his own time, takes especial pains to guard himself against the suspicion of belief in this story. In 1640 two burghers of Brussels fall in with this ubiquitous Jew, or one who answers his description, and (it does not exactly appear why) conclude that their companion is 'Isaac Laquedom, the Jew who would not let Christ rest on his door step' (p. 21). He turns up in London at the beginning of the eighteenth century, and seems to have won the ear of the ignorant, but only the ridicule of the wealthy. The curious, however, would appear to have questioned him pretty rigidly over a range of history extending from the Crucifixion to the Crusades. He did not think much of Arabic history, he professed acquaintance with Mohammed and his father, and said he was sojourning in Rome when Nero set it on fire."

Here is a description of

THE HOME OF PRESTER JOHN.

"Our home is the home of elephants, dromedaries, camels, crocodiles, meta-collinarum, cametennue, tensevetes, wild asses, white and red lions, white bears, white merules, crickets, griffins, tigers, lamias, hyenas, wild horses, wild oxen, and wild men, men with horns—one-eyed, men with eyes before and behind, centaurs, fauns, satyrs, pigmies, forty-ell-high giants, cyclops, and similar women. It is the home, too, of the phœnix, and of nearly all living animals. We have some people subject to us who feed on the flesh of men and of prematurely born animals, and who never fear death. When any of these people die their friends and relations eat them ravenously, for they regard it as a main duty to munch human flesh. Their names are Gog and Magog, Anie, Agit, Azenath, Fommeperi, Befari, Conei-Samante, Agrimandri, Vintefolei, Casbei, Alanei."

THE DIVINING ROD.

Here is a curious story, in which we use the condensation of an English reviewer:—

"On the night of July 5, 1692, a wine-seller and his wife were robbed and murdered in a cellar at Lyons. No clue could be found to the murderers in the bottle wrapped in straw or the bloody hedging-bill found on the morrow beside the corpses. The authorities were urged to send for Aymar, who, four years before had, it would seem, so far succeeded in the use of his divining rod (aided, perhaps, by the terrors of a guilty conscience in one of the accused) as to denounce the perpetrators of a theft. With his rod, too, he had discovered a murder when he was looking for a water spring, and by the same indicator had saddled it, rightly or wrongly, on the murdered woman's husband. He was sent for to Lyons, and led by the authorities to the wineshop which had been the scene of the murder. The rod in his hand remained perfectly stationary till he reached the spot where each corpse had lain, but then it became violently agitated, as was also Aymar's pulse. Catching the scent, as it were, he commenced his trail from the cellar to the shop, from the shop to the street, across the Court to the Episcopal Palace, down to the gate of the Rhone. Night came on. There was a temporary check. Next morning with three officers he passed the gate, and descended the river's right bank, till the rod, which had indicated that there were three murderers, enabled him to pause in quest of two at a gardener's cottage. Here he persisted, in spite of the owner's denial, that the fugitives had rested and drunk out of a bottle, and he so far obtained a success that, on the rod declaring two children of nine and ten to have been in contact with the murderers, they admitted having let in two men against their father's orders, and in his absence, on Sunday morning. The men, they said, had certainly drunk out of the bottle indicated. Some experiments followed, which we give in the author's own words:—

"As already stated, a hedging-bill had been discovered on the scene of the murder, smeared with blood, and unquestionably the weapon with which the crime had been committed. Three bills from the same maker, and of precisely the same description, were obtained, and the four were taken into a garden and secretly buried at intervals. Aymar was then brought, staff in hand, into the garden, and conducted over the spots where lay the bills. The rod began to vibrate as his feet stood upon the place where was concealed the bill which had been used by the assassins, but was motionless elsewhere. Still unsatisfied, the four bills were exhumed and concealed anew. The Comptroller of the province himself bandaged the sorcerer's eyes, and led him by the hand from place to place. The divining rod showed no signs of movement till it approached the blood-stained weapon, when it began to oscillate.

"The magistrates now resolved to authorize a further pursuit, and Aymar was accompanied by a company of archers. On foot at first, then by boat, with frequent landings wherever his rod denoted a tarrying place of the fugitives, he followed the trail to the military camp of Sablon, where he dared not use his rod without special authority, though the violent beating of his pulse gave indications of a 'find.' Back went he to Lyons, and ere he could again reach Sablon time had sped, and the murderers, he asserted, had got off. He now descended the Rhone in pursuit, as far as Beaucaire. His rod told him that one of the three fugitives was there, and checked him at the town prison, within which it singled one prisoner, a hunchback, out of fifteen, as the individual after whom the search was instituted. This hunchback had just been committed for a theft in the fair then going on.

"He was led back to Lyons, in which he persisted he had never set foot, by the exact route along which Aymra's rod had tracked his flight. At every resting place he was recognized. At Bagnols, where he and his comrades had slept, the tavern keeper and his wife swore to his identity, and gave the same description of his companions as had been given by the gardener's children. Hereupon the hunchback admitted his participation in the murder, which he said had been committed by two Provencals, whose servant he was. His answers at his first interrogation strongly confirmed the sagacity of the divining rod. The bill-hook and the hour tallied. There might be nothing in this. But his confession detailed the movements of the murderers, from the cellar, where the deed was done, to the shop which was presently rifled, and thence through the street to the large courtyard in which the night was passed. Next day they left Lyons, tarrying—there is a little discrepancy here—for a moment at a gardener's cottage. The use of the boat, the sojourn at the military camp, almost everything, corresponded up to the capture of Beaucaire.

"To cut a long story short, Aymar was not so successful in his search for the two principals. At the prison, where he fancied he had run one to the ground, he met with balk. He mistook his man. But eventually he traced both to the frontier, where the chase had to be discontinued.

But the most interesting part of the account is that which shows how Aymar's powers deserted him when he came up to Paris. There "the Prince de Conde submitted him to various tests, and he broke down under every one. Five holes were dug in the garden. In one was secreted gold, in another silver, in a third silver and gold, in the fourth copper, and in the fifth stones. The rod made no signs in presence of the metals, and at last actually began to move over the buried pebbles. He was sent to Chantilly, to discover the perpetrators of a theft of trout made in the ponds of the park. He went round the water, rod in hand, and it turned at spots where he said the fish had been drawn out. Then, following the track of the thief, it led him to the cottage of one of the keepers, but did not move over any of the individuals then in the house. The keeper himself was absent, but arrived late at night; and on hearing what was said, he roused Aymar from his bed, insisting on having his innocence vindicated. The divining-rod, however, pronounced him guilty, and the poor fellow took to his heels, much upon the principle recommended by Montesquieu a while after. Said he, 'If you are accused of having stolen the towers of Notre-Dame, bolt at once.' A peasant, taken haphazard from the streets, was brought to the sorcerer as one suspected. The rod turned slightly, but Aymar declared that the man did not steal the fish, but ate of them. A boy was then introduced, said to be the keeper's son. The rod rotated violently at once. This was the finishing stroke, and Aymar was sent away by the Prince in disgrace. It now transpired that the theft of fish had taken place seven years before, and that the lad was no relation of the keeper, but a country boy who had only been in Chantilly eight or ten months. M. Goyonnot, Recorder of the King's Council, broke a window in his house, and sent for the diviner, to whom he related a story of his having been robbed of valuables during the night. Aymar indicated the broken window as the means whereby the thief had entered, and pointed out the window by which he had left with his booty. As no such robbery had been committed, Aymar was turned out of the house as an impostor."

A curious story of the uncertainty of human events is told by Mr. Gould. Seeing is said to be cause for believing, but according to this tale a man's eyes are not always trustworthy witnesses.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH IN PRISON.

"Sir Walter, in prison, was composing the second volume of his 'History of the World.' Leaning on the sill of his window, he meditated on the duties of the historian to mankind, when suddenly his attention was attracted by a disturbance in the courtyard before his cell. He saw one man strike another whom he supposed by his dress to be an officer; the latter at once drew his sword, and ran the former through the body. The wounded man felled his adversary with a stick, and then sank upon the pavement. At this juncture the guard came up and carried off the officer insensible, and then the corpse of the man who had been run through.

"Next day, Raleigh was visited by an intimate friend, to whom he related the the circumstances. To his astonishment his friend unhesitatingly declared that the prisoner had mistaken the whole series of incidents which had passed before his eyes. The supposed officer was not an officer at all, but the servant of a foreign ambassador; it was he who had dealt the first blow; he had not drawn his sword, but the other had snatched it from his side, and had run *him* through the body before any one could interfere; whereupon a stranger among the crowd knocked the murderer down with his stick, and some of the ambassador's retinue carried off the corpse. Raleigh's friend added that the government had ordered the arrest and immediate trial of the murderer, as the man assassinated was a principal servant of the Spanish ambassador.

"'Excuse me,' said Raleigh, 'but I cannot have been deceived, as you suppose; for I was eyewitness to the events, which took place under my own window, and the man fell on that spot where you see a paving-stone standing up above the rest.'

"'My dear Raleigh,' replied his friend, 'I was sitting on that stone when the fray took place, and I received this slight scratch on my cheek in snatching the sword from the murderer; and upon my word of honor you have been deceived in every particular.'

"Sir Walter, when alone, took up the second volume of his history, which was in manuscript, and contemplating it, thought, 'If I cannot believe my own eyes, how can I be assured of the truth of a tithe of the events which happened ages before I was born?' and he flung the manuscript in the fire."

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The steamship WYOMING will leave or the above port on Saturday, June 1, at 8 o'clock A. M., from Arch street wharf.
Through passage tickets sold and freight taken for all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
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Agents at Savannah, Hunter & Gammell. [4 1§

THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE FOR NEW ORLEANS, LA., VIA HAVANA.
STAR OF THE UNION, 1202 tons, Capt. T. N. Cooksey
JUNIATA, 1215 tons, Captain P. L. Hoxie,
Will leave this port every two weeks alternately, touching at Havana for passengers going and returning.
The STAR OF THE UNION will leave for New Orleans, Saturday June 1, at 8 o'clock A. M., from the second wharf below Spruce street.
The JUNIATA will leave New Orleans for this port June 1.
Through bills of lading signed for freight to Mobile Galveston, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville Cairo, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati.
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Bills of lading signed at through and reduced rates to all principal points in North Carolina.
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To London	115	To London	35
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Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, and Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine. 8 30§

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS,
Including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
1§ ALFRED JENKS & SON,

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
PRINCIPAL AGENCY,
NO. 57 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILA
ORDERS RECEIVED FOR STAMPED CHECKS
ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL PROMPTL ATTENDED TO.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.
J. E. RIDGWAY,
5 21m NO. 57 S. THIRD STREET

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
Diamond Dealers and Jewellers,
NO. 802 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Would invite the attention of purchasers to their large and handsome assortment of
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE,
ETC. ETC.
ICE PITCHERS in great variety.
A large assortment of small STUDS, for eyelet holes, just received.
WATCHES repaired in the best manner, and guaranteed. 5 11§p

JOHN BOWMAN
No. 704 ARCH Street
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
SILVER AND PLATEDWARE,
Our GOODS are decidedly the cheapest in the city for
TRIPLE PLATE, A NO. 1. [5

WATCHES, JEWELRY.
W. W. CASSIDY,
No. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Offers an entirely new and most carefully select stock of
AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES
EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for
BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.
Particular attention paid to repairing. 8 15§

G. RUSSELL & CO.,
NO. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Have just received an invoice of
FRENCH MANTEL CLOCKS,
Manufactured to their order in Paris.
Also, a few INFERNAL ORCHESTRA CLOCKS with side pieces; which they offer lower than the same goods can be purchased in the city. [5 26§

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
Manufacturers of
Gold and Silver Watch Cases,
And Wholesale Dealers in
AMERICAN WATCH CO.'S,
HOWARD & CO.'S,
And TREMONT
AMERICAN WATCHES
4 8 NO. 22 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH Street,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, AND
8 1§ SOLID SILVER-WARE

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTCOTT & GEORGE,
SUCCESSORS TO
PHILIP WILSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
GUNS, PISTOLS RIFLES, CRICKET, AND BASE BALL IMPLEMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE, SKATES, CROQUET ARCHERY, ETC.,
NO. 409 CHESNUT STREET,
4 11 3m PHILADELPHIA

FLORIST
AND
PRESERVER of NATURAL FLOWERS.
A. H. POWELL,
No. 725 ARCH STREET, BELOW EIGHTH.
Bouquets, Wreaths, Baskets, Pyramids of Cut Flowers furnished to order at all seasons. 1 23 tf

SLATE MANTELS.
SLATE MANTELS are unsurpassed for Durability Beauty, Strength, and Cheapness.
SLATE MANTELS, and Slate Work Generally made to order.
J. B. KIMES & CO.,
2 12 6m Nos 2126 and 2128 CHESNUT Street

PHILADELPHIA SURGEON'S BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspenders, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady. 5 20§

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
REMOVED TO
N. E. Corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every Description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand,
2 22§] Also, WOOL SACKS.
JOHN T. BAILEY. JAMES CASCADEN.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cord Twines, Etc.
No. North WATER Street, and
No. North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. 2 14§

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER
No. 232 CARTER STREET,
And No. 141 DOCK Street
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to.

912 ARCH STREET.—GAS FIXTURES CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY Etc.—VANKIRK & CO. would respectfully direct t attention of their friends, and the public generally their large and elegant assortment of GAS TURES, CHANDELIERS, and ORNAMENT BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable will find it to their advantage to give us a call purchasing elsewhere.
N. B.—Soiled or tarnished fixtures refinished special care and at reasonable prices.
3 21 6m VANKIRK

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHA
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREE
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, [122] ELIJAH

WILLIAM S. G
COMMISSION MERCHA
No. 33 S. DELAWARE Avenue, P
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow
Bolts, and Nails.

LEGAL NOTICES.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—TO ALL CREDITORS, Legatees, and other persons interested:—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons did, on the dates affixed to their names, file the accounts of their Administration to the estates of those persons deceased, and Guardians' and Trustees' accounts whose names are undermentioned, in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration in and for the City and County of Philadelphia; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said city and county for confirmation and allowance, on the third FRIDAY in June next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the County Court House in said city.

1867.
Apr. 27, Joshua Lippincott et al., Executors of JAMES DUNDAS, deceased.
" 27, Ellen McManus, Executrix of FRANCIS McMANUS, deceased.
" 29, Peter J. Masterson and John Daley, Executors of MICHAEL MASTERSON, deceased.
" 30, Adam Everly and John C. Cresson, Executors of MARK EVERLY, deceased.
" 30, George J. Richardson et al., Executors and Trustees of WILLIAM RICHARDSON, deceased.
May 1, Hugh Gamble, Executor of JOHN TURNER, deceased.
" 2, John R. Neff, Jr., et al., Executors of CHARLES BIRD, deceased.
" 2, Charles Wurts, Executor of MARIA B. LENTZ, deceased.
" 4, George W. and Catharine Bremer, Executors of LEWIS BREMER, deceased.
" 6, Charles H. Ehrenpfort and Lorenze Sternman, executors of JOHN BESSINGER, deceased.
" 6, Anna M. Howell, et al., Administrators of JOHN A. HOWELL, deceased.
" 6, Jacob Hoffman, Administrator of CHARLES NUGENT, deceased.
" 6, John Smith, et al., Administrators of THOMAS READING, deceased.
" 6, John C. and Alexander G. Mercer, Administrators of HALL W. MERCER, deceased.
" 7 Charles L. Bowen, Executor of ELIJAH BOWEN, deceased.
" 7, Edward A. Page, Administrator of CHARLES F. PAGE, deceased.
" 7, Robert Tempest and Elijah Jones, Executors of PETER J. DECKER, deceased.
" 9, Bernard Owens, Administrator of HENRY MERILEZ, deceased.
" 9, Charles W. Hornor, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of JOHN NORTHROP, Sr., deceased.
" 9, John Trucks, Guardian of HENRY C. TRUCKS, late a minor.
" 10, Jane S. Comfort et al. Executors of EZRA COMFORT, deceased.
" 10, The Girard Life Insurance, etc. Co., Executors of PETER SEIP, deceased.
" 10, Thomas Cadwalader, Executor and Trustee of JAMES HAMILTON, deceased.
" 11, John C. Davis, Administrator of ELIZA Austin, deceased.
" 13, William P. Cresson and Thomas B. Wattson, Executors of EDWARD GASKILL, deceased.
" 13, John H. Goldbeck, Administrator of JOHN RAU, deceased.
" 13, Elizabeth Schneider, Administratrix of ANTHONY SCHNEIDER, deceased.
" 14, John W. Lawton, Executor of MARTIN McHALE, deceased.
" 14, William C. Cottman and John Rees, Executors of JACOB BAKER, deceased.
" 14, Joseph R. and Jacob A. Paul, Administrators of WILLIAM R. PAUL, deceased.
" 15, Emma N. Allen et al., Executors of WILLIAM ALLEN, deceased.
" 15, Charles S. Livezey and Joseph Lever, Executors of ALICE HEALD, deceased.
" 15, Charles Welsh, Executor of ANN HUNTER, deceased.
" 15, Lewis A. Scott, Administrator in Pennsylvania of JOSEPH D. SMITH, deceased.
" 15, Peter McCall, Executor of SARAH McCALL, deceased.
" 15, William T. Lowber et al., Executors of JOHN R. WORRELL, deceased.
" 16, Peter Deal, Administrator of HARMAN CRAMER, deceased.
" 17, Henry Barry, Executor of HENRY BARRY, Sr., deceased.
" 17, Joseph M. Pile, Administrator of ROBERT B. WOODBURN, deceased.
" 18, John Colburn, Administrator of JAMES COLBURN, deceased.
" 18, Gideon L. Fisher, Executor of HENRY CREEN, deceased.
" 18, Patrick A. Fagan, Executor of THERESA CLARK, deceased.
" 18, Hugh Campbell et al., Executors of JOSEPH TAGGERT, deceased.
" 20, Thomas Barker, Administrator of GEORGE BARKER, deceased.
" 20, William H. Main, Trustee and Executor of STEPHEN H. SIMMONS, deceased.
" 21, H. C. Primrose and A. Thompson, Executors of VIOLET PRIMROSE, deceased.
" 21, Edmund and Benjamin Young, Executors of JACOB YOUNG, Sr., deceased.
" 22, Samuel Davis and John Dight, Executors of CHARLES GAMBER, deceased.
" 23, James Page, Administrator of THOMAS M. RICHARDS, deceased.
" 23, James L. Bewley, Administrator of MARY G. SCHUTZENBACH, deceased.
" 24, Patrick Mullen, Executor of PATRICK BOW, deceased.
" 24, Rebecca Jane Fulton and George Henderson, Executors of JAMES FULTON deceased.
" 24, Anna K. Jones (formerly Keyser), Executrix of CHARLES KEYSER, deceased.
" 24, Frederick Koons, Administrator of THEODORE GRABEIN, deceased.
" 24, John O'Byrne, Administrator of MARGARET SCANLAN, deceased.
" 24, John O'Byrne, Administrator of PETER SEIGFRIED, deceased.
" 24, Frederick Koons, Administrator of ELIZABETH WILL, deceased.
" 25, Sarah Heald, Administratrix of JOHN C. HEALD, deceased.
" 27, Horace Moses and Henry Cramond, Executors of JOSEPH GRATZ, deceased.
" 27, Charles B. Engle, Administrator of JOHN PREVOST, deceased.
" 28, Rebecca and Susan R. Jackson, Executrices of JOSEPH JACKSON, deceased.
" 28, William M. Farr, Administrator of WILMON WHILLDIN, deceased.
" 28, Mahlon Fox, Administrator of HORATIO WORRALL, deceased.
" 29, Charles M. Wagner, Administrator of JAMES BORER, deceased.
" 29, Dr Seth C. Huston, Guardian (as filed by his Executor) of the LEIB minors.
" 29, Amanda Parsons, Administratrix of DANIEL M. PARSONS, deceased.
" 29, Caroline Swift and P. S. Jacoby, Executors of MARY SWIFT, deceased.
" 29, Catharine Smith, Administratrix of ROBERT W. SMITH, deceased.
" 30, John McArthur, Jr., Executor of WILLIAM DENNEY, deceased.
" 30, Jacob M. Clark, Administrator of MARY M. CLARK, deceased.
" 30, Henry Ball, Jr., Administrator of HENRY BALL, deceased.
" 30, William S. Helverson, Administrator of HANNAH COOK, deceased.
" 30, Hugh De Haven, Executor of HOLSTEIN DE HAVEN, deceased.
" 30, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives, etc., Executors of JOHN SKIRVING, deceased.
" 30, John B. Wagner et al., Executors of WILLIAM WAGNER, deceased.
" 30, Jonathan Rooke, Executor of SAMUEL R. JONES, deceased.
" 30, William G. Flanagan, Executor (as filed by his Executrix) of MARY C. NAYLE, deceased.
" 30, Louisa P. Carr, Administratrix d. b. n. c. t. a. of EDWARD W. CARR, deceased.

FREDERICK M. ADAMS,
Register.

5 31 f4t

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of SAMUEL McILREE, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of HORACE FRITZ, Administrator of the estate of SAMUEL McILREE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on MONDAY, June 3, 1867, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his Office, No. 453 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

THOMAS J. WORRELL,
Auditor.

5 22 wfm5t

ESTATE OF ROSANNA SMITH, DECEASED. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims will present them without delay, to

WILLIAM SMITH, Jr.,
No. 1121 Hamilton Street.

5 31 f6t *

ICE COMPANIES.

CHARLES S. CARPENTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ICE DEALERS,

NO. 717 WILLOW ST., ABOVE FRANKLIN

PHILADELPHIA.

1867. A superior article of ICE at the following prices. 1867

8 pounds daily,		60 cents per week.
12	" "	75 cents per week.
16	" "	90 cents per week.
40	" "	25 cents per day.
20	" "	$1·65 per week.

Large quantities at moderate rates. Stores, etc., taking less than seven days, will be charged proportionally.

CHARLES S. CARPENTER,
JOHN GLENDENING,
JOSEPH M. TRUMAN, Jr., } Proprietors. [5 13mwf]

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—Principal Depot, No. 304 CHESNUT Street. Central Depot, No. 103 South FIFTH Street, one door below Chesnut. Established 1862.

Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on hand in any amount.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.

FINANCIAL

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS

OF

OVERDUE LOANS

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Holders of the following Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can receive payment (principal and interest) by presenting them at the FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, on and after MAY 20, 1867:—

Loan of March 24, 1828, due December 1, 1853.
Loan of April 22, 1829, due December 1, 1854.
Loan of April 16, 1845, due August 1, 1855.
Loan of March 21, 1831, due July 1, 1856.

All of the above Loans will cease to draw interest after August 1, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY,
GOVERNOR.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
AUDITOR-GENERAL.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
STATE TREASURER.

5 1 wfm34t

NEW STATE LOAN.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT

STATE LOAN,

Free from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation,

Will be urnished in sums to suit, on application to either of the undersigned:—

JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARKE & CO.

5 31m4p]

U. S. SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 16 S THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

NEW STATE LOAN

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICE.

CONVERSIONS MADE OF

7'30s WITHOUT CHARGE.

ORDERS FOR STOCKS AND GOLD EXECUTED IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK. 11¼

AUGUST

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES,

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE

INTO THE

NEW FIVE-TWENTY GOLD INTEREST BONDS.

Large Bonds delivered at once. Small Bonds furnished as soon as received from Washington.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

24¼

---

7 3-10s,

ALL SERIES,

CONVERTED INTO

Five-Twenties of 1865,

JANUARY AND JULY,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

NO. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

10 2¼rp

DELAWARE STATE BONDS

FOR SALE.

Interest Payable at the Philadelphia National Bank, Free of State Tax.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD ST.

5 25 10t

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & Co.,

112 AND 114 S. THIRD ST., PHILADA.,

Dealers in all Government Securities.

OLD 5-20s WANTED

IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. [3 24 3m

---

7 3'10s —SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO THE NEW

5-20s.

BONDS DELIVERED AT ONCE.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES wanted at highest market rates.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD ST.

3 26 3m

NATIONAL

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL, $500,000—FULL PAID.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. T. Bailey,	William Ervien,	Sam'l A. Bispham,
Edw. B. Orne,	Osgood Welsh,	Fred. A. Hoyt,
Nathan Hilles,	B. Rowland, Jr.,	Wm. H. Rhawn.

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. RHAWN.
CASHIER
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD. [5 18m

CALEB PEIRCE.

NO. 109 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA

STOCKS, BONDS, and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds bought and sold on Commission.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS, of all kinds and descriptions, kept constantly on hand, and sold in any desired quantity.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED. [5 8 tm*

Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

HOOP SKIRTS.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. LATEST STYLE, JUST OUT. 628

LE PETIT TRAIL, for the Promenade, 2½ yards round, the CHAMPION TRAIL, for the Drawing-room, 3 yards round.

These Skirts are in every way the most desirable that we have heretofore offered to the public; also complete lines of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts from 2¼ to 4 yards in circumference, of every length, all of "our own make," wholesale and retail, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Constantly on hand low-priced New York made Skirts. Plain and Trail, 20 springs, 90 cents; 25 springs, $1; 30 springs, $1·10; and 40 springs, $1·75.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.

Call or send for Circular of style, sizes, and prices Manufactory and Salesrooms,

No. 628 ARCH Street
WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

12 6 m

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

I have a large stock of every variety of

FURNITURE,

Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.

Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.

P. P. GUSTINE,
N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

8 1¼

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

PAINTING.

THOMAS A. FAHY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
(Late Fahy & Bro.)
No. 31 North THIRD Street,
Above Market.

OLD BRICK FRONTS done up, and made to look equal to the finest press brick. Samples at the shop. City and country trade solicited. All orders by Post promptly attended to. 4 19 fmw

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

TAKE A LIFE POLICY

IN THE

BROOKLYN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE:

N. E. Cor. SEVENTH and CHESNUT.

E. B. COLTON,
GENERAL AGENT.

22¼

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

(No. 639)

N. E. COR. CHESNUT AND SEVENTH STS.

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $300,000,

INCOME FOR 1866, $103,934.

Losses Paid and Accrued in 1866,

$47,000

Of which amount not $3000 remain unpaid at this date. $100,000,000 of property has been successfully insured by this Company in thirteen years, and Eight Hundred Losses by Fire promptly paid.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Craven,	Silas Yerkes, Jr.,
Furman Sheppard,	Alfred S. Gillett,
Thomas MacKellar,	N. S. Lawrence,
John Supplee,	Charles I. Dupont,
John W. Claghorn,	Henry F. Kenney,

Joseph Klapp, M. D.

THOMAS CRAVEN, President
A. S. GILLETT, Vice-President.
JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary

2 22fmw¼

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on vessels, cargo, and freight, to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
on goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage, to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
on merchandise generally.
On stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.
November 1, 1866.

$100,000	United States 5 Per Cent. Loan, 1871	$111,000·00
120,000	United States 6 Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,500·00
200,000	United States 7 3-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes	211,500·00
125,000	City of Philadelphia 6 Per Cent. Loan (exempts)	126,562·50
54,000	State of Pennsylvania 6 Per Cent. Loan	54,700·00
66,000	State of Pennsylvania 5 Per Cent. Loan	44,620·00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	50,750·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad, 1st Mortgage, Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,500·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad, 2d Mortgage, Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,250·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantees)	20,750·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,040·00
15,000	300 Shares Stock of Germantown Gas Company (principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia)	15,000·00
7,150	143 Shares Stock of Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,258·25
5,000	100 Shares Stock of North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,950·00
*20,000	80 Shares Stock of Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company	20,000·00
195,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, 1st Liens on City Property	195,900·00
$1,045,050 par.	Market value.	$1,070,280·75
	Cost, $1,030,552·05.	
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	27,637·20
	Balance due at agencies,—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued interest, and other debts due to the Company	38,923·90
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $5173. Estimated value	2,930·00
	Cash in Bank $41,102·28 Cash in Drawer 447·14	41,540·00
		$1,407,321·56

*This being a new enterprise, the Par is assumed as the market value.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	Henry Sloan,
Edmund A. Souder,	William G. Boulton,
Theophilus Paulding,	Edward Darlington,
John R. Penrose,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Joseph H. Seal,	Spencer McIlvaine,
George G. Leiper,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Hugh Craig,	A. B. Berger, "
John D. Taylor,	D. T. Morgan, "
Jacob Riegel,	George W. Bernardou.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 18¼

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE:

NOS. 435 AND 437 CHESNUT STREET

ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 18
$2,553,146·13,

Capital	$400,000·00
Accrued Surplus	946,713·98
Premiums	1,206,432·15

UNSETTLED CLAIMS.	INCOME FOR 1866.
$27,431·13	$325,000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER
$5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	George Fales,
Tobias Wagner,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
George W. Richards	Peter McCall,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas Sparks,

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem. [31 t1231]

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NORTH AMERICA.

OFFICE, No. 232 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA

INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

ASSETS, JANUARY 8, 1867, $1,763,267·33,

INSURES MARINE, INLAND TRANSPORTATION AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	George L. Harrison,
Samuel W. Jones,	Francis R. Cope,
John A. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter,
Charles Taylor,	Edward S. Clarke,
Ambrose White,	William Cummings,
Richard D. Wood,	T. Charlton Henry,
William Welsh,	Alfred D. Jessup,
S. Morris Wain,	John P. White,
John Mason,	Louis C. Madeira.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa., Central Agent for the State of Pennsylvania. 1 25¼

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robbins,	J. Gillingham Fell,

Daniel Haddock, Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30¼

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE for liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
M. B. Mahony,	David Lewis,
John T. Lewis,	Benjamin Etting,
William S. Grant,	Thomas H. Powers,
Robert W. Leaming,	A. R. McHenry,
D. Clark Wharton,	Edmund Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,	Louis C. Norris.

JOHN WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,

No. 111 South FOURTH Street.

INCORPORATED 3d MONTH 22d, 1865.

CAPITAL, $150,000, PAID IN.

Insurance on Lives, by Yearly Premiums; or by 5, 10, or 20 year Premiums, Non-forfeiture.

Annuities granted on favorable terms.

Term Policies, Children's Endowments.

This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divide the entire profits of the Life business among its policy holders.

Moneys received at Interest, and paid on demand.

Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executor or Administrator, Assignee or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capacities, under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth, or any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,	HENRY HAINES,
JOSHUA H. MORRIS,	T. WISTAR BROWN,
RICHARD WOOD,	W. C. LONGSTRETH,
RICHARD CADBURY,	WILLIAM HACKER,

CHARLES F. COFFIN,

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,	ROWLAND PARRY,
President.	Actuary.
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D.,	J. B. TOWNSEND,
Medical Examiner.	Legal Adviser.

7 27¼

PROPOSALS

NEW PIERS AT MARCUS HOOK, PENNA.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
No. 209 S. SIXTH STREET, PHILA.,
May 22, 1867.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, June 13, 1867, for furnishing materials and labor for the construction of four new piers at Marcus Hook, Delaware River, Penna.

The superstructure of each pier to be of hard and durable stone.

The facing in six courses, of headers and stretchers dovetailed; the rise of each course 2 feet; the cubic contents of blocks varying from 20 to 56 feet; the faces, axe or pean hammer work; beds and joints good joint work; lewis and dowel holes to be drilled if required; backing to be of rubble stone.

The top to be paved with stones from one to two feet in thickness, with good natural face, and jointed to lengths of 5 feet and random widths.

The stone to be delivered at such points, at or near Marcus Hook, and to such persons as may be designated by the proper officer or agent of the United States; and any other material to be deliverable under like conditions.

The cribs upon which the piers are to rest are to be sunk in depths varying from 20 to 21 feet, or thereabouts, at ordinary low-water. Length of each at bottom about 77 feet by 34 in width; at top 74 by 32. To be of hemlock wharf timber, to work 10 inches least dimension.

There will be required for the superstructure of each pier about

7000 cubic feet of hammered facing Stone, giving

2800 superficial feet of face, and 7800 superficial feet of bed and joint work.

1350 cubic feet of paving stone, giving 1700 feet joint work.

600 perches, of 25 cubic feet each, of rubble backing.

For each crib about 18,000 feet face of crib work.

8000 lbs. of iron bolts, etc.

750 perches of rubble filling to be delivered in crib.

Proposals for putting the stone of superstructure of each pier in place must state the rate of labor per cubic yard of facing and paving stone, and per perch of 25 cubic feet for backing with rubble.

All stones to be laid dry, in the best manner, and in accordance with instructions to be given. The rates to cover every expenditure necessary in receiving, caring for, and putting the stones in position.

Proposals for labor for cribs to state the rate per foot of face, measured in the work, and to include every expense of receiving and caring for materials, framing, putting together, and sinking the cribs in proper positions, etc., in accordance with instructions that may be given.

All materials and labor to be of the best quality, subject to inspection, and rejection if not approved.

A deduction of 20 per centum to be made on any payment made in part for material or labor accepted.

Separate proposals to be made for stone, for lumber, and for iron; also for labor, for masonry, and labor for crib work.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures should be appended to the guarantee, and who should be certified to as being good and sufficient security, by the United States District Judge, Attorney, Collector, or other public officer.

Envelopes to be endorsed, "Proposals for New Piers at Marcus Hook."

Bids to be opened at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, June 13, 1867.

Bidders are invited to be present.

For further particulars inquire at this office.

C. SEAFORTH STEWART,
Lt.-Col. of Engineers.

5 23 15t

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock, June 6, 1867, for furnishing all the materials and performing the work required in the construction of a Brick Building for the use of the Department of Agriculture, to be erected on reservation No. 2, in this city, according to plans and specifications that can be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, where full information with regard to the proposed building can be obtained; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separately for the different kinds of work.

No proposal will be entertained from any person who is not known to be a practical builder.

Bidders are requested to state the shortest time possible in which the building is to be completed, the work to be commenced in three days after the signing of the contract.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and no bid will be received that does not conform to the requirements of the plans and specifications and of this advertisement.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of work done and materials furnished, according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of the Superintendent), will be paid from time to time as the work proceeds, and ten per cent retained until the completion of the contract and the acceptance of the work by the Department.

Every proposal must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or Clerk of the United States Court.

Proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for a Building for the Department of Agriculture," and addressed to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

5 10 23t ISAAC NEWTON, Commissioner.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, No. 209 S. SIXTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1867.

REPAIRS AT MARCUS HOOK, PA.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until twelve o'clock M., SATURDAY, June 1, 1867, for Materials and Labor for repairs of Government Wharves and Landings at Marcus Hook, Pa.

Separate proposals must be made for each class of material, and for labor.

Cap logs, bridge timbers, mooring posts, etc., to be of white pine; also, upper courses of wharves, tie and wharf timber, and piling of hemlock, fenders, etc., of white oak.

Proposals will state the rate per running foot of timber, per foot of face, and per foot of board measure, as the case may be; the rate per pound of bolts and other iron works, etc.

All materials to be of the best quality, deliverable at such points at or near Marcus Hook as may be required, and to be subject to inspection and approval before being used.

The proposals for labor to state the rate per foot or face, per lineal foot, and per foot board measure, etc., as measured in place, and these rates to cover all labor necessary for putting the works in good repair, such as removing old work and obstructions, receiving, caring for, framing, putting together, and replacing the materials to be used or moved.

All work done to be subject to inspection and approval before payment is made, and twenty per centum to be deducted from any payment that may be made before the completion of all the labor.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures should be appended to the guarantee, and who should be certified to as being good and sufficient security, by the United States District Judge, Attorney, Collector, or other public officer.

Envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals for Repairs of Government Wharves, etc."

Bids will be opened on Saturday, June 1, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. Bidders are invited to be present.

For particulars, inquire at this office.

C. SEAFORTH STEWART,
5 16 14t Maj. of Engineers and Bvt. Lt.-Col.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
ATLANTA, Ga., May 3, 1867.

BY ORDER OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office for the sale of seven thousand four hundred (7400) tons of COAL at Baracoas, Florida, payment to be made in Government funds.

The proposals will be opened at 12 M. SATURDAY, the 8th of June, 1867, and should be marked "Proposals to purchase Coal," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. SAXTON,
Chief Quartermaster Third Military District,
Atlanta, Ga.
5 13 23t

PRIVY WELLS.—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.

A. PEYSON,
Manufacturer of Poudrette,
GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street.

810¼

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 209 S. SIXTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1867.

REPAIRS OF PIERS AT CHESTER, PA.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, June 25, 1867, for materials and labor for repairs of Government Piers at Chester, Pennsylvania.

Separate proposals must be made for timber, for iron, and for labor.

Cap logs, bridge timbers, mooring posts, and upper houses of piers of white pine; tie timber of hemlock, fenders, etc., of white oak.

Proposals will state the rate per running foot of timber, per foot of face, and per foot board measure, as the case may require; the rate per pound of bolts, etc.

All the materials to be of the best quality, deliverable at such points, at or near Chester, and to such persons as may be designated, and to be subject to inspection and approval before acceptance.

The proposals for labor to state the rate per foot of face and per foot board measure, etc., as measured in place; and these rates to cover all labor necessary for putting the works in good repair, such as removing old work, receiving, caring for, framing, putting together, and replacing materials to be used or moved.

All work to be subject to inspection and approval before payment is made, and a deduction of twenty per centum to be made on any payment for labor or material, in case of part payment before the completion of all the work.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures should be appended to the guarantee, and who should be certified to as being good and sufficient security by the United States District Judge, Attorney, Collector, or other public officer.

Envelopes to be endorsed, "Proposals for Repairs of Government Piers at Chester."

Bids will be opened on TUESDAY, June 25, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. Bidders are invited to be present.

For further particulars inquire at this office.

C. SEAFORTH STEWART,
Lieut.-Colonel of Engineers.

5 30 15t

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 17, 1867.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1867, for excavating and removing the rock and other obstructions from the bed of the Mississippi river at the Rock Island or Upper Rapids, by means of coffer dams and subaqueous blasting or chiselling.

Contractors will be required to furnish all boats, machinery, etc., and to perform all the labor necessary in the prosecution of the work. There are about 60,000 cubic yards of rock to be removed, distributed unequally at different points on the Rapids, and the work must be done during the low water season, interfering as little as practicable with navigation.

Contractors will state the price per cubic yard for which they propose to do the work, which will be let as a whole, or in sections of such length as the engineer in charge may determine.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and no bid will be considered unless the party offering it shall give satisfactory evidence that he is trustworthy, and has the necessary skill and experience to do the work.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal. Each bid must contain a written guarantee, signed by two responsible persons. Blanks for proposals of the form required, with form of guarantee, will be furnished at this office on application. Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions at the Rock Island Rapids," and addressed Brevet Major-General J. H. Wilson, U. S. A., Lieutenant-Colonel, 35th Infantry, Davenport, Iowa.

Parties desiring further information can obtain the same by calling at the United States Engineer's Office, corner of Second and Main streets, Davenport, Iowa, where maps, plans, specifications, and quantities of work will be shown to all who wish to examine them for the purpose of making proposals.

By order of the Chief Engineer, U. S. Army.

J. H. WILSON,
Lieut.-Colonel, 35th Infantry,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

5 16 17t

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

Old Rye Whiskies

HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.,

Nos. 218 and 220 S. FRONT Street,

OFFER TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS TO SUIT

Two Thousand (2000) Barrels Free

OLD RYE WHISKIES

Ranging from THREE to TEN years of age.

ALSO,

Six Thousand (6000) Barrels in Bond,

DISTILLED IN 1865 AND 1866.

Liberal contracts made for lots TO ARRIVE, of this year's manufacture. 2 9 mwf4m4p*

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.

CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC., at

L. V. HELMOLD'S
Cheap Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,
Three doors above Walnut.

1 1 8

FERTILIZERS.

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE,

AN UNSURPASSED FERTILIZER

For Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Grass, the Vegetable Garden, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Etc. Etc.

This Fertilizer contains Ground Bone and the best Fertilizing Salts.

Price $60 per ton of 2000 pounds. For sale by the manufacturers.

WILLIAM ELLIS & CO., Chemists,
No. 724 MARKET Street.

1 28mwf¼

WAR DEPARTMENT.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
May 3, 1867.

An Army Medical Board is now in session in New York city for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.

Applicants must be over twenty-one years of age, and physically sound.

Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., and must state the full name, residence, and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the Medical Service of the Army, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank and time and place of service.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are thirty-five vacancies in the Medical Staff.

J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

5 4 fmw1m

FRENCH STEAM

SCOURING.

ALBEDYLL MARX & CO.,

NO. 132 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET

AND

NO. 510 RACE STREET. 513 m

T. STEWART BROWN,

S. E. Corner of

FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS

MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, RETICULES, and every description of Traveling Goods.

TRUNKS and BAGS Repaired.

LETTER FROM CAPE ISLAND.

[EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

CAPE ISLAND, May 29, 1867.—The weather has been remarkably bad during the past five or six weeks, but this morning the sun is shining brightly, and the air is delicious. It is the first time this spring that the ladies and children have ventured to take a lengthened promenade on the beach.

The "busy note of preparation" is to be heard on all sides. Carpenters, painters, and whitewashers are doing their best to have everything ready for the coming season, which it is anticipated will be a very brilliant one.

"Congress Hall," Mr. J. F. Cake, proprietor, will open June 1st; the "Columbia House," Mr. George J. Bolton, Proprietor, on the 20th; the "United States," West & Miller, proprietors, on the 27th; the "Central House," Jerry Mecray, proprietor, on the 1st, and the "American House" Mr. Joseph Hughes, superintendant, on the 20th. Several of the smaller hotels are already open, but there are no strangers here, except those on business.

There are an unusual number of cottages to rent, at prices ranging from $300 to $700 for the season. It is expected that they will all be "snapped up" as soon as the warm weather fairly sets in.

There has been a marked improvement here since the last season. Several beautiful and costly cottages have been completed, and a number will be finished before the season commences. I notice, among others, that Frank McIlvain, Esq., of Philadelphia, is about completing a very fine three-story cottage on Lafayette street. It is plain, but very neat, and displays fine taste throughout in its excellent finish and many conveniences. Charles A. Rubicam, Esq., of Philadelphia, has remodelled two very pretty cottages on the other side of the same street. They are tastefully ornamented, and attract much attention. Dr. Bournonville, of Philadelphia, is putting up an expensive cottage, but it will not be finished this season.

Among the most conspicuous and important improvement of the season are three cottages now being erected by Mr. S. D. Button, architect. They are located on a wide street, just opened on the Columbia House property. They are not excelled for comfort and the modern improvements by any cottages on the island. They are arranged in such a manner that a view of the ocean can be obtained from each room. They are of the Swiss style of architecture, with porches extending on three sides of the parlor. The exterior and interior finishings are very neat, and the three will be finished to harmonize with each other. They are owned by Messrs. Warne, Harrison, and Morris, merchants, of Philadelphia, who expect to move into them about the 15th of June. The trustees of the Episcopal Church have laid a substantial foundation for their new building. When completed, it will be a very beautiful building. It is in contemplation to put up several more new cottages as soon as the season is over. The Island bids fair, in the course of five or six years, to outstrip Long Branch, and no doubt will do so, in consequence of the dangerous bathing at that place.

The hotel at Diamond Beach is rapidly approaching completion, and the three-quarter mile track will be finished in the early part of July. The Association is chartered and organized under the title of the "Diamond Beach Park and Hotel Association." Francis McIlvain is President. Among the Directors I notice the names of George Howell, John Davis, Lewis Cooper, and Thomas T. Tasker. The grounds embrace one hundred and twenty-three acres, located on a high bluff, overlooking the bay for miles. It is intended to make it a pleasant resort for the respectable sojourners on the Island.

Mark Hassler has been here tuning up his instruments for the coming season. It is hinted that he will have charge of both the band at the Columbia House and the band at Congress Hall. He intends to inaugurate a new series of "Hops," and give some highly fashionable musical entertainments.

"Where shall we go this summer?" is a question very often asked, and echo answers to Cape Island, as it will be only two and a half hours' ride from the city when the season fairly opens.

An improvement might be made in the management of the railroad depot here, which would not do any harm to the travelling community.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.

INTERESTING MEETING OF THE SURVIVORS AT HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 31.—Yesterday morning, the first annual meeting of the "Pennsylvania Reserve Association" was held in the hall of the House of Representatives. In the absence of ex-Governor Curtin, the President, and General H. G. Sickel, the Vice-President of the Association, Major-General S. W. Crawford was called upon to preside. At the morning session, Governor Geary, General John F. Hartranft, and General James M. Campbell were elected honorary members; and at the afternoon session, a similar honor was conferred upon Generals Knipe, Jordan and Williams, Major L. S. Hart and John Gotshall, and Captain Richard T. Stewart and William B. Hart.

The constitution which had been proposed at the January meeting was then adopted, after slight modifications, and it was resolved to hold the next meeting of the Association at Pittsburg, on the 30th of May, 1868. An interesting address was then delivered by General William H. McCandless, who was received, and frequently interrupted, with hearty applause.

An election for Directors was held, the following Philadelphians being chosen among the rest:—General McCandless, General Horatio G. Sickel, Colonel John Clark, Major Dick Ellis, Captain Timothy Meally, and Captain J. M. Blundin.

Previous to the adjournment, several telegrams were received and read, among them the following from General Meade:—

> PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—J. C. Harvey, Secretary Pennsylvania Reserves Association, Harrisburg:—Your telegram was received last night, too late to enable me to accept. No written invitation received. I regret the accident, as it would have given me great pleasure to meet my old comrades in arms of the Reserves, my association with whom, connected as they are with so many glorious battlefields, I can never forget, and to renew which, all and every occasion would be to me most pleasant.
>
> GEO. G. MEADE, Major-General U. S. A.

After the adjournment a meeting of the Directors was held for the election of permanent officers, the old Board being reëlected, with the exception of the Vice-President. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:—President, Hon. A. G. Curtin; Vice-President, General William H. McCandless; Recording Secretary, Major J. C. Harvey; Corresponding Secretary, Colonel John H. Taggart; Treasurer, Colonel J. P. Taylor.

At 10 o'clock last evening the pleasing gathering of these old companions in arms was terminated by a banquet, at which about one hundred of them were present. General Crawford presided, and the whole affair passed off with great *éclat*.

WAITING THE ISSUE.

In a private letter to a gentleman of this city, Horace Greeley says:—

"I beg you to believe that I have seen infinite good in getting rid of Davis as a prisoner, and thus enabling those who have been Rebels to become (in effect) Republicans, without seeming to betray their late leader. I can afford to stand the 'howl,' for I can hear beyond it."

Look at the Ruins!

Ay, look at the ruins of what were once magnificent sets of teeth, to be seen everywhere in society. Look at them, and ask yourself if it is not marvellous that such destruction is permitted, when, by simply using SOZODONT, *any teeth, however fragile*, may be preserved from decay or blemish as long as life lasts?

—*The Great City*, Mr. Halliday's play, at Drury Lane, is having a great success. It has been cut and condensed.

DRY GOODS.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

SILKS! SILKS!

HEAVY BLACK GROS GRAINS, $1·75 AND $2·00.
CORDED SILKS FOR SACQUES, $2·00 AND $2·50.
VERY HEAVY GOLD-EDGED SILKS.
PLAID SILK POPLINS, $1·00.
CHECK SILKS, ALL COLORS, $1·00 PER YARD.
BLACK AND WHITE PLAID SILKS, $1.

DRESS GOODS!

NEW MATERIALS FOR TRAVELLING COSTUMES.
FIGURED GRENADINES.
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS.
FRENCH JACONET LAWNS, 31 CENTS.
5000 YARDS FRENCH LAWNS, 28 AND 31 CENTS.

COTTON GOODS!

Still Further Depression in Prices.

Yard-wide Bleached Muslin, 12½ cents.
Excellent Yard-wide Shirtings, 16, 18, and 20 cents.
New York Mills, Williamsville, and Wamsutta.
Wide Sheetings, very low.
Pillow Muslins, 23 and 25 cents.
Good Yard-wide Unbleached, 15, 16, and 18 cents.
Very Best Heavy Unbleached Muslins, 20 and 22 cents.
Unbleached Sheetings, cheap.

Cloth and Cassimere Department.

All-wool Cassimeres, 75, 85 cents, and $1·00.
Fine Cassimeres for Boys' Wear, 65 cents to $1·00.
Mixed Cassimeres, for suits, $1·25.
Silk Mixtures for Business Suits, $1·37½ to $2·00.
Linen Drills and Ducks.
Stripe and Plaid Linens.
5000 yards Cloths for Ladies' Wear, one hundred different styles. Prices, $1·25 to $4·50.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.
NORTHWEST CORNER
EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.
1 11smrp5 PHILADELPHIA.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT,

HAVE JUST OPENED

Two cases Colored Mohair Alpacas, choice shades.
Fine French Percales, 37½ cents per yard.
Stripe Poplins, 50 cents per yard.
A cheap lot of Plaid Goods, 28 cents per yard.
BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS! Very cheap.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

White Piques, 50, 56, 62½, 75, 80 cents, and $1 per yard.
Handsome Plaid Muslins, very cheap.
Soft Finish Cambrics, Jaconets, and Nainsooks.
Victoria Lawns and Swiss Muslins.
Figured Swiss Muslins, from auction, cheap.
Shirred Muslins, 62½, 95 cents, $1·12½, $1·25, and $1·37½ per yard.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.
Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves,
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
A cheap lot of Worked Handkerchiefs, from auction.
A large assortment of Linen Fans, very cheap.
Ladies' and Misses' Hoop Skirts, best quality. [10 22

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.

LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CLOTHS,

3-4 AND 6-4 CASSIMERES, COATINGS, AND SACKINGS,

CLOSING OUT CHEAP AT THE CLOTH STORE OF

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.,
NO. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
AND
NO. 23 STRAWBERRY STREET,
5 23 13t* PHILADELPHIA.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.

V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,
N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, opened this morning, from auction—

Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 75c., 87c., $1, $1·25, $1·37, and $1·50. Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, 40c., 50c., and 62c. English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, only $1·75. Entry and Stair Carpets, 25c. to 75c. Rag Carpets, 45c. to 75c. Hemp Carpets, 35c. to 62c. Floor Oil Cloths, 50c. Window Shades, $1 to $3. Plain Window Holland, 50c. White Matting, 37c. to 50c. Red Matting, 40c. to 50c. Woollen Druggets, $1 to $1·90. Stair Oil Cloths, 25c. Spring Chintzes, 12c. to 20c. De Laines 25c. Muslins, 11c. to 25c.

CHEAP STORE, [2 19 6m
N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

J. CHAMBERS, NO. 810 ARCH STREET

Novelties Opening Daily!
—Real Cluny Laces.
—Black Guipure Laces.
—Pointe Applique Laces.
—Pointe de Gaze Laces.
Thread Veils from $2·50.

WHITE GOODS.

—Marseilles for Dresses—Bargains.
—French Muslins, 2 yards wide, at 60 cents.
Shirred and Tucked Lace Muslins; India Twilled Long Cloth; Plaid, Stripe, and Plain Nainsooks; soft finish Cambric, 1½ yard wide; Cambric Edgings and Insertions, new design, very cheap. 5 6 1m

DRY GOODS.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALES.

The sacrifices Importers have been compelled to submit to in disposing of their stocks in the

AUCTION ROOMS THIS SPRING,

Have enabled us to offer attractive styles!

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

With a determination to keep our trade active. Purchasers may feel confident that our Stock in each department will be sold

AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,
5 29 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

EIGHTEEN CENTS FOR LAWNS.

TWENTY CENTS FOR LAWNS.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,
5 29 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

TWENTY-FIVE CENT DRESS GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,
5 29 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS FOR

DOUBLE-FOLD MOZAMBIQUE.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,
5 29 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

FRENCH LAWNS

AND ORGANDIES,

FROM AUCTION.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,
5 29 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

FOR BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR,

FROM AUCTION, AT REDUCED PRICES.

To obtain a good suit, buy the material, and have it made.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET,
5 29 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRESS GOODS.

JAS R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET,
523 1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

SPLENDID STOCK OF LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

A NEW IMPORTATION

OF SUPERIOR EXTRA FINE AND HEAVY

Double Damask Table Linens.
Table Cloths, two to seven yards long.
Napkins and Doylies to match.
Huckaback, Diaper, and Damask Towels.
Towelings of every description.
Bird's-eye Linen, Linen Lawns.
Soft Heavy Diapers, all widths.
Heavy plaid and figured Floor Linens.
Richardson's, Smyth's, and Dunbar's Linens.
Sheeting and Pillow Linens, all widths.
Furniture Chintzes and Furniture Dimities.
Linen Materials for Dusters and Travelling Suits and Furniture and Carriage Coverings.
White Linen Holland, for window shades.
Fine Gause Summer Blankets.
Elegant Marseilles Quilts, entirely new styles, with centre pieces, embroidered in colors.
Counterpanes and Blankets, all descriptions.
Gauze and Summer Flannels, all widths.
Embroidered and printed Piano and Table Covers.
Elegant printed and plaid Flannels for Sacques.

Also, a large assortment of white and colored Tarletans; white and colored Mosquito Netting, with Frames complete; Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices, and Curtain Materials; Window Shades. Also, a department for White Goods, Hosiery, and Staple Embroideries, Domestic Muslins and Sheetings.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
5 24 7t rp NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

1867!!!

AN ATTRACTIVE CORNER!
BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!
ELEGANT GOODS!
PRICES LOW

We have pleasure in saying that we are able to offer an unusually attractive and elegant STOCK OF GOODS, and at PRICES DECIDEDLY CHEAP.

RICH HEAVY BLACK SILKS.
MOHAIRS, LUSTRES, POPLINS.
SHETLAND SHAWLS FOR $2.
PIANO AND MELODEON COVERS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND DRILLS.
BEST HOOP SKIRTS, ALL SIZES.
LINEN GOODS, MUSLINS, FLANNELS, ETC. ETC.

All goods sold at the very lowest possible prices, and warranted as represented.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY
N. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS.
Established in 1853. 3 1 3m8p

INDIA SHAWLS.

GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,
HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF
INDIA SHAWLS

On hand, will offer them for the next three weeks at greatly reduced prices, less than ever offered before. [4 18 3m

Ladies in want of this article will do well to purchase now, as great inducements will be offered.

DRY GOODS.

REDUCTION.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC AND THEIR PATRONS

That they have reduced the prices of all kinds of GOODS, and they make it a specialty to watch the market prices of all goods in which they deal, and are enabled publicly to assert that they are prepared to sell

ALL KINDS OF SILKS AND DRY GOODS

At the Lowest Market Rates,

AND IN THIS RESPECT

CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

Purchasers, by comparing the list of prices elsewhere, can readily be satisfied of the truth of the above assertion. 5 30 31 1 3 5 7

REMOVAL.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET,

HAVING DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

BEFORE REMOVING TO HIS

NEW STORE,
Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT St.

WILL OFFER THE SAME, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 27,

At such reduction in prices as will insure the sale of all DRESS FABRICS, a large portion of which will be sold at ONE-HALF the former prices. 5 27 mwf6t

229 FARIES & WARNER 229

NORTH NINTH STREET,
ABOVE RACE,

Have just received from recent Auction Sales:—
One case Scotch Dress Ginghams, 30c., worth 40c.
Best Black Alpacas, 45, 50, 56 60, 65c., etc.
Spring All-wool Plaid Shawls, $3, worth $4·50.
New and choice styles Spring Calicoes.
Double width All-wool Delaines, 68c.
Black and White Balmorals, very low.
All-wool Tweeds, boys' wear, 75c.
Power Loom Table Linens, 65, 75, and 85c.
Linen Towels, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 25, 28c., etc.
Apron and Nursery Diaper, Napkins, Doylies, etc.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 15, 18, 20, 22, and 25c.
Ladies' Col'd Bord'd Hemstitched, 37½c., worth 50c.
Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 23, 25, 31, 37½, and 50c.
Gents' Hemstitched Handk'fs, 50, 62½, 75, 87½c., etc.
Gents Summer Cotton Undershirts, 75c.
French Woven Corsets, $1·25.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Plaid Nainsooks, 25c. up.
Plain Nainsooks, 25, 31, 37½, 45, 50c., etc.
Victoria Lawns, 31, 37½, 45, 50c., etc.
White Piques, 50c.; Corded do., 62½ and 75c.
Wide Shirred Muslins, 75, 85c., and $1.
Soft finish Jaconets, 25, 31, 37½, and 50c.
Satin Plaid Nainsook, for wrappers, 50c.
Swiss Mulls, Soft Finish Cambrics, etc.
Linen Shirt Fronts, 30, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½ and 75c.
Three-ply Linen Cuffs, 13c.

DOMESTICS! DOMESTICS!

One case Bleached Muslin, 12½c., best yet.
One bale yard Unbleached, 16c., worth 18c.
Bleached Muslins, 10, 12½, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 25c.
2¼ yds. wide Bleached Sheeting, 45c.
2½ " " " " 50, 68, and 85c.
Pillow Case Muslins, 22 and 25c.
All-wool Domet Flannels, cheap.
Best makes Bleached Muslin.
Williamsville, Wamsutta, Semper Idem.
Forestdale, Bay Mills, Superior Shirting.
New Jersey, Montgomery, Manaway, Waltham, Pacific, Strafford, etc.

FARIES & WARNER,
129§] NO. 229 NORTH NINTH STREET.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

GIRARD ROW.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,
ELEVENTH AND CHESNUT,

OFFER SPLENDID ASSORTMENTS OF

LLAMA LACE POINTES,
THREAD LACE POINTES,
LLAMA LACE ROTONDES,
PLAIN AND POINTED LINEN CAMBRICS,
PLAIN AND PRINTED PIQUES,
EMBROIDERED BREAKFAST SETS,
MATERIALS FOR WHITE BODIES,
AT LOW PRICES.

GIRARD ROW.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

EYRE & LANDELL,

S. W. Corner of
Fourth and Arch Sts.

LARGE STOCK OF SUMMER QUILTS.

10-4 AND 11-4 LANCASTER QUILTS.
11-4 HONEYCOMB QUILTS.
PINK AND BLUE MARSEILLES QUILTS.
FINEST WHITE QUILTS IMPORTED.
HOTELS SUPPLIED WITH QUILTS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, TABLE LINENS, SHEETINGS, ETC, ETC.
HAVE JUST OPENED ANOTHER CASE SILVER POPLINS, FOR LADIES' SUITS.
DARK LAWNS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH.
THIN GOODS, FULL VARIETY.
SUMMER SILKS, REDUCED.
P. S.—WHITE SHAWLS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 3 6 wfm6m

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS UP THE RIVER.—The splendid steamboat JOHN A. WARNER makes daily Afternoon Excursions to Burlington and Bristol, stopping at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, and Beverly, each way. These excursions leave CHESNUT STREET WHARF at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon. Returning, leave Bristol at 4 o'clock, arriving in the city at 6 o'clock P. M.
FARE—Excursion, 40 cents. Each way, 25 cents.
5 25 3m

DOWN RIVER—MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, at 9 o'clock, from Second Pier above ARCH Street, Steamer SWAN, for Chester, Pennsgrove, New Castle, Delaware City, Port Penn, and Bombay Hook.
Wednesdays and Saturdays the SWAN may be Chartered for EXCURSIONS. 5 29 12t*

KELLEY'S WEEKLY,

AN ILLUSTRATED

JOURNAL FOR THE PEOPLE!

WE WILL COMMENCE

ON MONDAY, JULY 15, 1867,

The publication of our handsome WEEKLY, an Illustrated Journal for the people—a paper of sixteen pages, of the same size and form of "Harper's Weekly," and "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper." It will be neatly printed on fine calendered paper, and no expense will be spared in making it one of the best

LITERARY PAPERS PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD.

Our illustrations will be original, and will glow with the skill and perfection of the best artists.

Some of the most distinguished writers of America and Europe have been engaged to contribute to its columns, and we shall make the literature we place before the world shine with the light of genius, and grace it with the purity of thought; making our paper a sweet companion in every home, and a welcome visitor at every fireside; adapting it to the tastes and capacities of every one. We will fill it with amusement for the young, instruction for maturer minds, rest for the weary, comfort for the sorrowing, and light and life for all.

Our columns will contain prose and poetry from the list of pure and polite literature, stories, adventures, contributions of travel, of history, of biography, of amusing incidents, and other classes of communications published by the best literary papers in the land. Our pages will contain illustrations national, geographical, biographical, historical, natural and artificial scenery, and from the refined scenes and circumstances of life around us. We shall exclude all politics, sectional and offensive matter from our columns.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1867,

WE WILL DISTRIBUTE

Half a Million Dollars of the Profits, in Shares, including One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Greenbacks to our Patrons, from a Subscription amounting to $1,500,000,

ONE SHARE RETURNED TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

One share cash	$20,000
One share cash	10,000
One share cash	4,000
One share cash	3,000
One share cash	2,000
Five shares cash, $1000 each	5,000
Ten shares cash, $500 each	5,000
Twenty shares cash, $400 each	8,000
Twenty shares cash, $300 each	6,000
Twenty shares cash, $200 each	4,000
One hundred shares cash, $100 each	10,000
One hundred shares cash, $50 each	5,000
On hundred shares cash, $20 each	2,000
One thousand shares cash, $10 each	10,000
One thousand shares cash, $5 each	5,000
One thousand shares cash, $1 each	1,000
50 Sewing Machines, $75 each	3,750
50 Pianos, $600 each	30,000
25 Melodeons, $150 each	3,750
200 Gents' Gold Watches, $125 each	25,000
200 Ladies' Gold Watches, $100 each	20,000
200 Hunting Case Silver Watches, $65 each	13,000
200 Hunting Case Silver Watches, $40 each	8,000
5 Sets of Diamonds, $1500 each	7,500
10 Diamond Rings, $500 each	5,000
1000 Gold Rings, $3 each	3,000
1000 Photograph Albums, $5 each	5,000
100 Silk Dress Patterns, $50 each	5,000
1000 Pocket Bibles, with clasp, $3 each	3,000
1000 Sets Silver-plated Teaspoons, $3 each	3,000
The balance, consisting of Opera Glasses, Works of Eminent Authors, Steel Engravings, Family Bibles, and other articles in addition to the above, amounting to	265,000
	$500,000

A committee of well-known citizens, to be chosen by the subscribers, will, in a public hall selected hereafter, distribute on SATURDAY, August 10, 1867, the above-named shares, and their report will be published in KELLEY'S WEEKLY, and sent to all agents.

To each half-yearly subscriber will be returned one share, and to each yearly subscriber two shares, and so on in like proportion.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our subscription price is lower than any paper published, containing the same amount of reading matter.

One Copy, six months, with number of share......$1·50
One Copy, one year, with two numbers of shares..$3·00

SPECIAL TERMS OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a Club of five or more names, and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:—

5 Copies for six months, with five numbers of shares...... $7·00
10 Copies for six months, with ten numbers of shares...... 14·00
5 Copies, one year, with ten numbers of shares 14·00
10 Copies, one year, with twenty numbers of shares...... 28·00
20 Copies, one year, with forty numbers of shares 55·50

All parties subscribing for our paper, and sending us the money for the same, will receive by return mail a receipt for the time subscribed for with number of share.

The postage to all parts of the United States is only five cents per quarter or twenty cents per year, payable at the Post Office on receipt of paper.

The committee appointed to distribute the GIFTS IN KELLEY'S GRAND NORTH AMERICAN GIFT CONCERT, will publish their report in full in "Kelley's Weekly."

Send the names of each subscriber, Post Office address, Town, and State, in full.

Money by Draft, Post Office Order, Express, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.

Address all communications to [1t8p

A. A. KELLEY & CO.,
NO. 691 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

TO RENT.

"CLOVERNOOK COTTAGE" AND GROUNDS TO RENT.—A very desirable place of 15 acres, or the House, Lawn, Garden, Stabling, Ice House, etc. separately, with a profusion of fruit and vegetables—and Garden on the place—adjoining "Cornwells" Station, on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, 12 miles from city proper. House carpeted and matted and partly furnished. Rent low. Apply to GEORGE L. SENAT, No. 214 CHESNUT Street, up stairs. 5 27mwf 3t*

TO RENT — DESIRABLE COTTAGE, with Coach House and Stable. Situation high and healthy, with plenty of shade. Only fifteen minutes ride by steam twelve times daily. Apply at No. 425 CHESNUT Street. 5 27 6t*

TO LET—PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 509 S. FOURTH Street, below Lombard, east side. Inquire on the premises. References required. 5 28

TO LET—CAPE ISLAND FURNISHED Cottage to let, 11 rooms, Photograph of which can be seen at N. E. corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Streets. 5 31 tf

BEDDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

NO 932 RIDGE AVENUE NEAR VINE ST.

3 23thtbsrp J. G. FULLER,

AUCTION SALES.

PHILIP FORD, Auctioneer.

McCLELLAND & CO.

(Successors to Philip Ford & Co.),
AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1200 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, ETC.

On Monday morning,

June 3, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, 1200 cases men's, boys,' and youths' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc. Also, women's, misses', and children's wear, embracing a prime and desirable assortment of goods from city and Eastern manufacturers, to which the attenton of the trade is called. [5 30 5t

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS

Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.

On Monday Morning,

June 3, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 700 lots of French, India, German, and British Dry Goods, embracing a full assortment of fancy and staple articles in silks, worsteds, woollens, linens, and cottons.

N. B.—Goods arranged for examination and catalogues ready early on morning of sale. [5 28 5t

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, STRAW GOODS, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

June 4, will be sold, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 1300 packages boots, shoes, brogans, etc., of city and Eastern manufacture.

Open for examination with catalogues early on the morning of sale. [5 29 5t

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH Street.

SALE OF VALUABLE LOANS, STOCKS, REAL ESTATE, ETC.,

On Tuesday,

June 4, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, will include—

Executor's Sale—Estate of Henry M. Crawford, dec'd.
$2300 loan City of Philadelphia, new.
$7000 loan City of Philadelphia, old.
$2000 North Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 per cent.
$4000 Schuylkill Navigation Convertible loan.
$10,000 U. S. loan, 1881.
$5000 Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 per cent.
$8000 Pennsylvania State 5s.
101 shares Pennsylvania Railroad.
287 shares Minehill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad.

Estate of Henry Grim, dec'd.
$3500 U. S. loan, 1881.
$22,500 U. S. loan, May.
$800 U. S. 7·30 loan, June.

Executors' Sale.
1 share Academy of Fine Arts.
1 share Philadelphia Library Company.
1 share Philadelphia Museum.
16 shares Continental Hotel.
10 shares Merchants' and Mechanics' Ins. Co.
1 share Point Breeze Park Association.
Box, stall No. 43 do.
1 share Mercantile Library Company.

For other Accounts—
200 shares Lehigh Crane and Iron Co.
150 shares Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.
50 shares Bank of Smyrna, Del.
26 shares First National Bank, Camden, N. J.
100 shares Delaware Mutual Ins. Co.
100 shares Freedom Iron and Steel Co.
400 shares Black Diamond Coal and Iron Co.
400 shares Phœnix Ins. Co.
60 shares Anti-Incrustation Co.
800 shares Mashannon Coal Co.
15 shares Third National Bank.
50 shares Central Transportation Co.
100 shares Empire Transportation Co.
50 shares Southern Transportation Co.
$12,000 Union Canal 6 per cent. bonds.

REAL ESTATE.
ARCH STREET, No. 2017—Elegant residence, with every convenience, 26 by 140 feet. Immediate possession.
SPRUCE, N. W. corner Thirteenth—Elegant residence, 25 feet front. Immediate possession.
FRANKLIN SQUARE, No. 254—Modern residence.
BROAD, N. W. corner Filbert—Modern residence.
TENTH, N. W. corner Catharine—Modern residence.
SPRUCE, No. 711—Modern residence and coach house.
WALNUT, No. 3724—Neat stone dwelling.
FRANKFORD ROAD AND JUNCTION RAILROAD—Valuable residence and lots.
CLAYMONT, DELAWARE—Elegant residence, coach house and large lot.
BYBERRY ROAD—10, acres handsome Country Place.
MADISON, No. 208—Three story brick dwelling.
TWELTH, S. W. corner Stiles—Genteel dwelling.
FRONT AND SOUTH, S. W. corner—Tavern stand.
SIXTH, below Columbia Avenue—Building lot.
MORRIS, West of Sixth—Building lot.
WINTER, Nos. 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, and 2037—Genteel dwellings.
MAIDEN LANE—Valuable property, suitable for brick yards.
SEVENTEENTH, No. 47, south of Arch—Modern dwelling.
FRANKFORD ROAD, No. 1229—Frame dwelling.
GREEN, Nos. 107, 109, 111, 113, and 115—Five brick dwellings, and large factory on Tamarind street.
VINE, Nos. 1012 and 1014, and 1025 Morgan, and 10 dwellings Boyd's court—Lot, 36 by 154 feet.
CHERRY, No. 622—Genteel dwelling.
RIDGE ROAD, Nos. 2121 and 2123—Stores and dwellings.
FIFTH, above Poplar, No. 916—Genteel dwelling.
TENTH, above Poplar, No. 971—Modern dwelling.
CHERRY No. 521—Five brick dwellings.
LOCUST, Nos. 805 and 807—Two genteel dwellings.
FRONT, Nos. 526 and 528, south of Green—Four frame dwellings.
CUMBERLAND, No. 427—Genteel dwelling.
SYCAMORE—Building lot.
TWENTY-FIRST WARD—Four building lots.
GROUND-RENT—$175 a year.

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS

No. 508 WALNUT Street

Hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE.

Handbills of each property issued separately.

1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing full descriptions of property to be sold, as also, a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.

Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspaper

SALE ON MONDAY, June 3,

will include—

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—Estate of Alexander Galloway, deceased.—Stone Residence and lot of ground, Allen's lane, Twenty-second Ward, near Germantown.

BY ORDER OF HEIRS—Estate of Roger McDonald, deceased.—Two-story brick Tavern and four brick Dwellings, corner of Twenty-fourth and Caldwell streets, between Walnut and Locust streets.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, with 40 acres of land, Church lane, adjoining the city line, 4 miles from Market Street Bridge.

WASHINGTON SQUARE AND LOCUST STREET—Handsome Residence, with side Office and Lot, 34 feet front.

HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE—No. 316 South Tenth street.

CHESNUT STREET, WEST PHILADELPHIA.—Handsome Modern Residence, Fourth, east of Fortieth street, north side.

SOUTH FIFTH STREET—No. 905 Fairfax place Eleven brick Dwellings and Lot, 42 by 130 feet.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—Estate of Stephen Benton, deceased.—Four modern three-story brick Dwellings Nos. 1122, 1124, 1126, and 1128 Carpenter street.

Same Estate—Two three-story brick Dwellings, Nos. 936 and 938 King, now Cross street, below Dickerson street.

Same Estate—Two two-story Dwellings, west side Church, now Otsego street, between Reed and Prime streets.

Same Estate—Brick Messuage and lot of ground, No 2740 Federal street.

Same Estate—Yearly Ground Rent of $62·50.

Same Estate—Eight yearly Ground Rents of $52 each.

Same Estate—Five yearly Ground Rents of $69 each, one of $81, and one of $84. [5 23 9t

SAMUEL C. FORD & SONS, AUCTIONEERS

No. 127 S. FOURTH Street.

Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Loans, etc., at Philadelphia Exchange, every Friday at 12 o'clock, noon.

Our sales are advertised in all the daily and several of the weekly newspapers, by separate handbills of each property, and by pamphlet catalogues, one thousand of which will be issued on Wednesday preceding each sale.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

B. SCOTT, Jr., will give his personal attention to sales of household furniture, at the residences of parties removing or breaking up housekeeping, on the most favorable terms.

CEDAR CLOTHES CHESTS, FUR AND MUFF BOXES.

On Monday Morning Next,

June 3, at 11 o'clock precisely, at Scott's Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, will be sold without reserve, an invoice of best quality cedar clothes chests, fur and muff boxes, all manufactured of best red cedar, and finished in first-class style.

TERRA COTTA AND OTHER FANCY GOODS.

Also an invoice of terra cotta and other fancy goods, silver-plated ice-pitchers, etc. etc. [5 30 3t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS

No. 240 MARKET STREET.

C. C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER

Office No. 421 COMMERCE Street.

BY THOMAS BIRCH & SON, NO. 1110 CHESNUT Street, above Eleventh Street.

PATENT WIRE WORK

FOR RAILINGS, STORE-FRONTS,
GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC
COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC
Manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
No. 11 N. SIXTH Street,
3 27 6m